"At the End of the Passage,"
A complete novelette by Rudyard Kipling will be published in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Will You Go On July 30?
Every "want" advertiser in the Sunday Post-Dispatch gets a free ticket for a grand river excursion.

VOL. 41.—NO. 269. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1890.—TEN PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

Sonnenfeld's

Great Bargains for To-Morrow (Friday),

REMNANT DAY

WASH GOODS DEPT.

5000 Yards of Challies, worth 7½c; Clearing Sale Price, **3c**

Plain and Crossbar White Goods, worth 10c; Clearing Sale Price, **5c**

500 Pieces Pacific Lawns, worth 12½c; Clearing Sale Price, **8c**

Best American Sateens, choice styles and patterns, worth 20c. Clearing Sale Price, **8⅓c**

Ladies' Vests.

95c—15 dozen Ladies' Pure Spun Silk Jersey Ribbed Vests, silk tape around neck and arms, in pink, sky, nile, cream, black and white, regular price, $1.50; Friday's Price, **95c**

Hosiery.

Odds and Ends in Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, **5c**; worth 10c

Odds and Ends in Ladies' and Gents' Regular Made Hosiery, **15c**; worth 25c

Odds and Ends in Children's Regular Made Hosiery, **10c**; worth 20c

Gloves.

Odds and Ends in Ladies' Pure Silk Mitts, black, **15c**; worth 25c

Odds and Ends in Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Gloves, **10c**; worth 20c

Odds and Ends in Ladies' Heavy Silk Mitts..... **35c**; worth 50c

Handkerchiefs.

Odds and Ends in Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, **2½c**; worth 5c

Odds and Ends in Ladies' Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs ...... **7½c**; worth 15c

Odds and Ends in Ladies' and Gents' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, plain and embroidered, **50c** each; worth $1.00

300 Bodice Belts, seal leather and black velvet, fancy metal buckles.................. **23c**

2000 Chromo and Fancy Decorated Paper Fans, polished wood sticks, worth 25c; Clearing Sale Price, **10c**

CLEARING SALE OF RIBBONS.

No. 2 1-4 Black Velvet Ribbon, linen back .... 2 1-2c Yard
No. 3 Black Velvet Ribbon, linen back, 3c Per Yard
No. 3 1-4 Black Velvet Ribbon, linen back .... 4c Yard
No. 3 1-2c Black Velvet Ribbon, linen back .... 5c Yard
No. 4 Black Velvet Ribbon, linen back, 6c Yard

CLEARING SALE OF MILLINERY.

HATS, FLOWERS, TRIMMED HATS, BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,
All Going at Slaughtered Prices.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. **SONNENFELD'S** 815 to 821 N. Broadway.

St. Louis' Cheapest Credit House.

$15.00. A Handsome Bedroom Suit. We have sold thousands of them. They can't be beat. The best value in the city for the money.

$22.00 For an Elegant Parlor Suit, Walnut or Cherry frame.

$10.00 For an Elegant Sideboard, All Woods.

$4.75 For a First-Class Refrigerator.

$4.50 For a Good Baby Carriage.

$2.75 For a Good Gasoline Stove (Guar't'd)

CARPETS, CARPETS!
Ingrain Carpets.........16c to 87½c
Brussels Carpets......42½c to $1.10
Straw Mattings............10c to 40c

The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co.,
Largest Time-Payment House in the World,
1121, 1123 AND 1125 OLIVE STREET.
Terms to Suit Yourself. Open Evenings Until 9 O'Clock

CANNED SOUPS.

We have a large stock of Canned Soups, composed of the following kinds:

Puree of Game, Gumbo, Vermicelli, Beef, Pearl Tapioca, Tomato, Mullagatawney, Mock Turtle, Julienne, Chicken, Pea, Okra, Macaroni, Vegetable, Printanier, Mutton Broth, Terrapin, Hare, Grouse, Ox Tail, Etc., Etc., Etc.

DAVID NICHOLSON

Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

Nugent's

GRAND REMNANT SALE
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

OUR CLEARING SALE

Has left a large lot of REMNANTS and ODDS and ENDS in every Department. These, with other Wonderful Bargains, will be closed out To-Morrow with a rush.

DO NOT FORGET OUR GREAT SALE —OF— LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR At Half Price.

Small Wares and Fancy Goods.

Gilt-edge Playing Cards, fancy oxydized case; formerly $1.00....On Friday at 48c
Satin stripe Tennis Belts, that were 50c; Go to 25c
Balance of Metal and Plush Cases, Half price
A 10c Bottle Perfume.............For 2c
Colgate's Hyperion Soap, Druggists' price, 20c.........On Friday at 11c cake
Lantern Perfume, formerly 25c; Friday price, 10c
Sachet Powder, one oz. bottles, formerly 25c..............Friday price, 10c
Low's Shaving Soap, that was 5c; On Friday at 3c
Hair Oil, formerly 10c bottle; Friday 5c Bottle
Lundborg's Perfume, all odors, 25c oz (no charge for bottle).
Vases and fancy boxes filled with Hair Pins, Down from 10c to 5c
Standard Florida Water, 8-oz. bottles, formerly 35c bottle; Friday, 23c
Same, 6-oz. bottles, From 25c to 17c
Same, 4-oz. bottles, From 15c to 10c
Cocoa Oil Pomade, 2-oz. cans, formerly 15c; Friday price, 5c
Screwback Bristle Hair Brushes, that were 50c, On Friday, 25c
Ooze Chatelaine Bags that were $1.00; To-morrow for 48c
Fancy Striped Garter Web, that was 5c, On Friday for 2 1-2c yard
Linen Note Paper and Envelopes, formerly 15c; Friday price 10c box
Side Combs, Metal Tops, former price 25c; Friday price 5c
Steel Purses with chains, formerly 21c; On Friday for 10c

Children's Caps and Hats.
Second Floor.

Black Lawn Hats, that were 85c; Go at 25c
Revere Plaid Black Nainsook Tam O'Shanters, that were 85c; Go at 35c
White Lawn and Embroidered Swiss Hats, that were $1; On Friday at 25c
Embroidered Swiss 3-Piece caps, bows and pompons, that were $1; On Friday at 25c
Corded Sun Hats, that were 40c; On Friday at 10c

Ladies' Aprons:
Second Floor.

At 10 Cents—Fancy Swiss Aprons, lace trimmed and tucked, slightly soiled; formerly 75c; on Friday at 10c.

Men's Neckwear.

At 25 Cents—Lot 50c and 75c Tecks and Four-in-hands, choice, sightly styles; Reduced to 25c each

Ladies' Collars.

Odd lot Ladies' Linen Collars, regular 10c, 15c and 20c goods; Your choice for 5c each

B. Nugent & Bro. Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

Hosiery!
Great Friday Reductions.

Goods Must Be Sold, Price No Object!

At 10c a Pair. About 200 dozen Children's imported Cotton Hose, in solid black and plain colors (navy, seal and wine); they are all strictly full regular made goods, extra long, double heels and toes, in sizes from 5½ to 8½; all splendid goods, and formerly sold at 20c, 25c and 30c; a chance of a lifetime...........On Friday at 10c a Pair

Ladies' Fancy Hose at 15c Pair. New styles, dark grounds, full regular made, boot patterns and fancy stripes; worth 25c. On Friday at 15c Pair

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, Reduced from 20c to 12½c

Men's Brown Balbriggan Half Hose, imported, regular made goods, Reduced from 15c to 8½c

Muslins
For Friday's Sale.

Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom at 7¾ Cents.

The balance of our genuine Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale, yard wide bleached Muslin, in short lengths (running 10 to 20 yards to a piece), will be closed out on Friday at 7¾ Cents a Yard.

Ladies' and Children's Collars.
Lace Department.

Ladies' and Children's Pleated Collars and Cuffs, that were 35c and 45c. Reduced to 5c a Set
Children's Wide Pleated Collars, with long mull tie strings, were 35c. Reduced to 5c

Lace Curtains.
Third Floor.

At 85 Cents a Pair—A small lot 3½-yard Nottingham Lace Curtains, with tape-bound edges; Reduced from $1.45 to 85c a Pair

Chenille Portieres.
Third Floor.

A lot of single Portieres to be closed out on Friday at just half price.
Were $4.37; reduced to $2.18
Were $3.12; reduced to $1.56
Were $3.25; reduced to $1.62
Were $2.50; reduced to $1.25

B. Nugent & Bro. Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

Corsets.
Second Floor.

Long-waisted C. B. Corsets, corded bust, side steels; formerly 75c, Friday price, 35c
Royal Worcester Coutil Corsets, two side steels, sateen stripped; formerly $1, Friday price, 48c
French woven Corsets, spoon busk, side laces, silk stitched; formerly $1.75, Friday price, $1.25

Wrappers and Sacques.
Second Floor.

Lot Fedora sateen Wrappers, princess back, that were $2.95, To-morrow at $1.98
Fine India linen Dressing Sacques, Hamburged and tucked, formerly $1.19, To-morrow at 75c

Handerkerchiefs.

A few patterns of our Ladies' 50c scalloped and embroidered and hemstitched, and embroidered sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, will be closed out On Friday at 35c Each
Lot Men's colored border, hemstitched, fine, pure Linen Handkerchiefs, regular 25c and 35c goods, will be put on sale to-morrow in bunches of six (6) At $1.25 a Bunch
Ladies' scalloped and mitered sheer Union Linen Handkerchiefs that were 25c, On Friday at 15c Each
Ladies' fancy hemstitched Handkerchiefs, variety of styles, formerly 19c, On Friday at 10c

Art Needlework.

Wool Arrasene that was 25c doz.; On Friday for 5c per doz. skeins
A few Felt Scarfs that were 69c, Go to 25c
A few Felt Scarfs that were $1.00; Go to 50c
Madonna Crochet Cotton, red and ecru only, regular price 12½c; On Friday at 8c ball
Stamped Pillow Shams, Hill's muslin, formerly 25c. Friday price, 17c pair

Jewelry
2 1-2 Cents.

Your choice of a big lot of cullings from our jewelry stock—as
Lace Pins that were 15c to 25c.
Hair Ornaments that were 25.
Braid Pins that were 10c to 15c.
Jersey Pins, Ear Drops,
Bracelets, etc.
We pick these out and price them 2½c, because we have but a few of a kind—and we want to close out these small lots.
All Other Jewelry 1-4 Off.

Children's Gloves.
Reduced to Close Out.

At 10 Cents—Children's Lisle Thread and Taffeta Silk Gloves, were 25 cents. All Reduced to 10 Cents
At 15 Cents—Children's Pure Silk Gloves, were 40 and 50 cents. All Reduced to 15c a Pair

B. Nugent & Bro. Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

ALEXANDER'S NEROLI COLOGNE,

The finest and most popular cologne to be had in the city; equal to the German Farina Cologne, at half the price. Try it.

ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE AND PEPSIN.

A standard preparation, recommended by physicians in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Lack of Energy. One bottle will have more effect than twice the quantity plain beef, iron and wine. Price $1. Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles at reduced rates. Orders by mail promptly attended to. ☞ Prescriptions and Family Medicines accurately compounded by skillful pharmacists, under the direct supervision of

M. W. ALEXANDER (GRADUATE OF PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY),
Established 1856. Northwest Corner Broadway and Olive St.

For improved and economic cookery use

Liebig COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

for Beef Tea, Soups, Made Dishes, Sauces (Game, Fish, etc.), Aspic or Meat Jelly. Keeps for any length of time, and is cheaper and of finer flavor than any other stock.

J v Liebig

Genuine only with J. von Leibig's signature as above, in blue. One pound of Extract of Beef equal to forty pounds of lean beef.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

A Newfoundland Cruiser Fires on a French Fisherman.

Hurried Departure of the Man-of-War Cornus.

French Retaliation on Newfoundland—The Dartmouth Disaster—Destructive Rains in India—The American Riflemen in Germany—Italian Immigration—Kalnoky and Caprivi—The London Police Trouble—African Affairs—Capt. Casati Silent—Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, July 17.—A special cablegram from St. Pierre-Miquelon, says the schooner May, from Fortune Bay, Newfoundland with a cargo of 700 quintals of codfish, was seized in that harbor this morning for selling cod roes. The vessel and cargo are valued at $5,000. The dispatch does not give particulars. It is surmised the schooner was seized by the French anthorities as an act of retaliation on New Foundland.

FIRED ON A FRENCH FISHERMAN.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 17.—A private dispatch received here last evening confirms the report telegraphed from Halifax Tuesday night to the effect that a Newfoundland cruiser had fired on a French fisherman. The man-of-war Cornus sailed hurriedly from Halifax after the report had been received to reinforce the fleet in Newfoundland waters.

PREMIER WHITEWAY IN LONDON.

TORONTO, July 17.—A special cable dispatch to the *Globe* says: Premier Whiteway of Newfoundland had further interviews with the Colonial office. The whole case of the colony is now fairly before Lord Knutsford. Sir William certainly does not think the attitude of the imperial anthorities is hostile to the Colonial people and is glad to find the issue involved fairly grasped by the press and public men here. There is no truth in the rumor that the Canadian Government is paying the fares of Heligolanders to Canada.

A Fiery Horror.

QUEBEC, July 17.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the bar-room owned by Delamare & Oullet on St. Josephs street. The flames made such rapid progress that soon the whole building was ablaze. The fire brigade quickly answered the alarm, which, however, was a little late in being turned in. On arriving at the scene of the conflagration the firemen worked with energy to preserve the surrounding buildings, not aware that the occupants of the upper part of the burning house were roasting, and it was only after the flames had been extinguished that they came upon a family of five persons that had been burned to death. The family consisted of Pierre Meranda, his wife and their three children, who had recently returned from the United States, intending to settle in their native city. It is thought that others perished in the flames, as the Merandas had several lodgers from the country.

THE DARTMOUTH DISASTER.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, July 17.—The inquest on the victims of the Dartmouth disaster was concluded last night. No new facts were elicited as to the cause. The jury's verdict was "accidental death," but had the gale at the head of the wharf been securely fastened the accident would not have occurred.

GRANDFATHER AND GRANDSON DROWNED.

TORONTO, Ontario, July 17.—At Bolton Village, on the Humber River, yesterday William Griffin and his grandson, Willie, aged 9 years, were drowned. The boy fell into the river from a raft and his grandfather went to his rescue. Both bodies were recovered.

The London Police Trouble.

LONDON, July 17.—As a result of the recent troubles in the London Police Department sixteen inspectors have been transferred from the posts they have held for several years to localities, in each case, as distant as possible from their former stations. Although no reason is given for these transfers it is pretty generally believed that the inspectors were in active sympathy with the disaffected men and advised them more or less in the course they pursued. Although Commissioner Bradford is admittedly unpopular with his subordinates, he has certaily elevated himself very high in public estimation by his prompt and effective action in dealing with the discontented element in the force, which has resulted in the restoration of order and discipline and increased efficiency.

African Affairs.

BERLIN, July 17.—Baron Wissmann has reconsidered his determination to resign his position as German Imperial Commissioner in Africa, and will remain in the colonial service for the present. It is understood that Lieut. Baron Grevenreuth will continue as acting Commissioner and Wissmann will remain in Berlin to assist in the reorganization of the German system in Africa on an entirely new basis, the changes being demanded by the large increase of territory through the Anglo-German agreement.

CAPT. CASATI SILENT.

ROME, July 17.—It is the subject of much comment here that Capt. Casati, since his arrival in Italy, has had nothing further to say concerning his rather profuse censure of Stanley, in which he indulged some time ago.

Italian Emigration.

LONDON, July 17.—The emigration statistics for the year 1889, issued by the Italian Government show an increase in the number of departures from Italy; so large as to cause much uneasiness in regard to the country's avialable material for millitary augmentation in the event of an emergency demanding a large addition the army. The returns just published show that during the period mentioned nearly 175,000 Italians sought homes in other countries. Of these 88,000 emigrated to the Argentine Republic, 36,000 to Brazil and 30,000 to the United States, the remainder going chiefly to England.

Destructive Rains in India.

CALCUTTA, July 17.—Heavy rains prevail in the Garjeeling district and part of the country is flooded. Bridges have been carried away in many places and the only means of communication between the planters is by boats.

Kalnoky and Caprivi.

VIENNA, July 17.—Count Kalnoky has entirely recovered from his recent illness, and will accompany Emperor Francis Joseph on the latter's visit to Germany to attend the annual military maneuvers. Although Count Kalnoky goes ostensibly as a traveling companion of the Emperor, it is understood that the real object of his trip is to meet Chancellor Von Caprivi, with whom a conference on that occasion has already been arranged.

The American Riflemen.

BERLIN, July 17.—The American riflemen arrived at Bingen last night from Oberlohnstein. Despite a drenching thunderstorm that was prevailing when they arrived, an enthusiastic crowd was waiting to welcome them. The city was decorated and illuminated in honor of the Americans.

Dr. McGlynn's Case.

ROME, July 17.—It is stated here on the authority of Cardinal Ramfolla that the story that Dr. McGlynn has gained a fresh footing in Rome is without the shadow of a foundation. The verdict of the Propaganda against Burtsell has the Pope's approval.

Foreign News in Brief.

LONDON, July 17.—Advices have been received that Count Herrto, one of the richest of German land owners, was accidentally killed while duck hunting.

BUENOS AYRES, July 17.—At the close of the market to-day the premium on gold was quoted at 197 per cent.

BERLIN, July 17.—Empress Frederick is sojourning at Gibraltar.

THE HYDROPHOBIA SCARE.

An Interesting Article on the Subject by Dr. Shrady.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Dr. Shrady in this week's issue of the New York *Medical Record* will have this to say on "the hydrophobia scare."

"Scientifically speaking it is still to be proven that this inoculation of hydrophobia virus has ever prevented an attack of hydrophobia or modified its course. And where are the cases of hydrophobia said to be dying or dead throughout the country? What has become of those which have been abandoned to their fate as beyond the reach of the preventive treatment? Surely such are interesting enough to warrant detailed records in scientific journals. And yet we never hear of them except in sensational reports connected with the booming of the inoculation theory and the popularization of special hospitals in which the alleged wonderful treatment is practiced. We say this in no captious spirit of criticism, but in the true interest of hundreds who may become unnecessarily alarmed and may be in despair of timely assistance. All things being equal, they can from the present outlook afford to take the chances of treatment by the family physician. We can certainly hold him responsible for any marked increase in the mortality statistics from this dreadful disease in case he fails in the performance of his duty. Then again if any of the thousands of physicians may meet with a single case in a life time of practice, we may obtain some impartial records of the symptoms, diagnosis, pathology and treatment and thereby obtain a much needed natural history of hydrophobia. Science always favors inquiry and honors the conscientious investigator. All praise then to the man who has done the most work in that direction. His theory is an admirable one, but it is still much too far above ground. The house is on stilts instead of solid rock. Until the foundation is more surely laid the country is reasonbly safe. The man, woman or child who may be bitten by the dog, cow, horse or hog may still live; at least he or she has a much better chance for so doing than either of the offending animals, even without further inoculation."

VEST AND THE FARMERS.

His Interesting Reply to the Saline County Alliance.

On July 7, the Executive Committee of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of Saline County, Missouri, addressed a letter to Senator George G. Vest, asking for an expression of opinion from him on the platform adopted by the Union. Senator Vest replied in a lengthy communication indorsing some planks in the platform, and expressing his disagreement with others. He states that he is and always has been opposed to the national banking system, especially to the feature allowing contraction or inflation of money by withdrawing or increasing bank circulation. He promises to support all constitutional legislation looking to the prevention of dealing in futures in agricultural or mechanical products. He pronounces in favor of unlimited silver coinage and against the ownership of lands by aliens, and indorses the plank calling upon the Government to issue fractional paper currency. In regard to Government ownership of railroads Senator Vest states that the scheme cannot meet with his approval, as it would tend to give the central government a most dangerous power. The request that he aid in passing the sub-treasury bill now pending he declines to comply with. The reasons given are that the United States Government has no right to become a warehouseman, or bailee, and advance to agriculturalists 80 per cent of the market value of their products. This plan, it is urged, would give speculators great power, as well as transcend the proper functions of the Government. His letter closes with a denunciation of all subsidies.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

A Fisherman Dragged Out to Sea by a Monster Sword-Fish.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., July 17.—J. B. Allen, an island fisherman, had a thrilling experience with a sword-fish on Saturday while fishing in one of the Block Island schooners ten miles at sea. The harpooner had thrown the "lily iron" and fastened it deeply into a monster sword-fish and Allen attempted to throw overboard the float that goes with the harpoon. He became entangled in the line and just then the fish made a terrific plunge. Allen went overboard with the rope coiled tightly about his body and the fish, lashing the ocean into foam, made off rapidly, dragging the fisherman out to sea. Allen made a desperate effort to extricate himself, but half the time he was drawn along furiously beneath the ocean's surface. His companions on the vessel turned her prow in the direction he was being drawn, but could do nothing else to aid him. Everyone believed that he must be drowned, as he went bobbing and plunging out to sea. But Allen preserved his presence of mind and finally succeeded in releasing himself from the coils of the rope. He rose to the surface and floated. A few minutes later his vessel come along and he was pulled on board. He was almost exhausted. Then the vessel put chase after the swordfish which was killed. It was the largest swordfish of the season. Its weight was 500 pounds.

Chicago Express Robbery.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—Ten thousand dollars' worth of gold bars disappeared from the United States Express Co.'s safe here last fall. John Behert, a driver, was suspected, but it was given out that he was proven innocent. Since then it has been ascertained positively that he is guilty, and he is now in safe keeping.

A Stonemason Succumbs to the Heat.

Michael Ziegler, a stonemason 45 years old, living at 2810 North Jefferson avenue, was prostrated by the heat while in the saloon at 614 Market street about 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was removed in an ambulance to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Dry Kilns Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 17.—The *Journal's* Cloquet, Minn., special says: The dry kilns of the Cloquet Lumber Co. were burned this morning. Loss, $30,000; partially insured.

THE WAITERS' STRIKE.

FOUR MORE RESTAURANTS CLOSED TO-DAY FOR LACK OF HELP.

The Spragues Reopen Their Places With G'ls and Non-Union Men—Placing the Luncher and Mid-Day Diner at a Disadvantage—Grand, Commercial, National and Delmonico's Restaurants Shut Their Doors.

The waiters' strike spread to-day. In three restaurants the refusal of the proprietors to sign the agreement was followed by the refusal of the men to continue at work. The agreement presented for signature was identical with that presented to the Sprague Delicatessen Co. yesterday. The restaurant owners were asked to pledge themselves to employ none but members of American Waiters' Union No. 2 of St. Louis; to pay $10 per week for seven days' work and $9 for six days' work. Ten hours to constitute a day, and to pay extra men 75 cents a day for three hours' work. This agreement was to be in force for one year, and thirty days' notice would be required to abrogate any part or all of it.

C. E. WICKHAM

of the Grand Restaurant, Seventh and St. Charles, refused to sign the agreement when it was presented to him, and his waiters, cooks and dishwashers to the number of thirty walked out. He closed the restaurant doors and put signs in the windows: "Closed on account of waiters' strike. We paid $12 per week, the highest wages paid in any restaurant in the city. Will open this evening."

Mr. Wickham said: "We were paying until six weeks or two months ago $12 per week to waiters for twelve hours work a day. We paid our head cook $20 per week and assistants $13 per week. Dishwashers we paid $4. No restaurant in the city paid higher wages. Yet the waiters were not satisfied. They asked for shorter hours. Now a restaurant is not a dry goods store. We can't compel our customers to eat within certain hours. We must consult their conveniences. Yet, we gave the men what they asked, ten hours and $10. This morning my men told me that there had been a meeting last night and the agreement the Spragues were asked to sign yesterday would be presented to me. I couldn't sign it, so I got the boys to clean up, got their money ready and they were going out just as their committeeman brought in the agreement. He was one of Sprague's men and one of the two that has stirred up all this trouble. Neither of them has been in the city more than three months. They belong to a class of waiters that float from one city to another. At one time perhaps, they were in a better position in life, but through drink and bad habits they get down so low they haven't anything to eat. They go to a restaurant and say they are waiters. Of course they get fired early, but they go to another until they have learned enough to be able to hold a job. That is the element that makes trouble for us. As soon as they get past starving and learn a little they begin to find fault and make the other men discontented."

"Shall you try to replace the strikers with girls?"

"No, we expect to get non-union men, and hereafter will have none but non-union men."

THE FAMOUS RESTAURANT,

at Seventh and Morgan streets, lost seven regular waiters and four dinner men at 11 o'clock this morning. The agreement was presented to the proprietor, J. D. Chapman, for signature by a committeeman from the American Waiters' Union No. 2 of St. Louis, and as he refused to sign the men walked out. Customers were already coming in for the midday dinner and as three waiters and the cooks did not go out, Mr. Chapman concluded to keep his establishment open. He painted on his plate glass windows in the stead of advertisements of watermelon, canteloupe and ice cream with "Waiters Wanted." He also donned a white coat and a white apron and devoted himself to his customers.

"I shall not close," Mr. Chapman said, "and I expect to get waiters enough to take care of the business. The only trouble I had with the men who went out was over the agreement. I could not and would not sign it. Our hours are necessarily longer than in other businesses, for men come here to eat before going to their work and come here to eat after they are through with their work. The waiters are not working all the time, though most of them must be here all the time. I was paying fair wages, and had no trouble till this agreement was presented."

THE COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT

on Chestnut street between Fourth street and Broadway, was closed at 10:30 o'clock this morning. A committee from the Waiters' Union called on the proprietor, J. H. Morris, at 10 o'clock and asked him to sign the agreement. He took the copy they offered and told them he would give them an answer in half an hour. The committee retired, and the waiters, thirteen in all, were set at work cleaning the dining-room and lunch counter. Everything was tidied up in half an hour, and the cashier had the envelopes ready for the men when the committee returned. They were told that Mr. Morris would not sign the agreement, and the men were called out. They changed their white coats for street wear and, securing their envelopes, left the establishment. Cards were placed in the windows, "Closed on account of strike," and the doors were locked.

Scrub women were at work doing the extra cleaning. Only the proprietor, Mr. Morris, and O. D. Tucker ate the midday dinner that was prepared. The cooks did not strike, as they did at the Grand, and so were available in case a force of waiters could be secured.

Mr. Morris said: "All of the hotel and restaurant men in the association are practically agreed that they will not sign that agreement. I could not do it. I hated to see the boys go out. Some of them have been with me a long time. They were very quiet and well behaved about their strike. They walked up to the desk, got their money and went away."

"What will you do?"

"I will keep the restaurant closed until I can get a force of waiters. I expect to be able to get waiters to-day. There are lots of them in town. The Union hasn't got them all by a good deal."

"Will your night force go to work?"

"I don't know. If the boys are here my night manager will open the restaurant, but I expect they will join the strikers."

The Commercial is an all-night restaurant supported largely by the patronage of the morning newspaper men and printers. To them and other patrons it was been known for many years as the Beanery. Last night the

ST. LOUIS TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

sent a message to the Waiters' Union, then meeting at Fourth and Valentine streets in the Trades and Labor headquarters, to the effect that the members of the union would not patronize any of the restaurants in which non-union men or girls were employed. This means a boycott of the Beanery in particular.

It is expected that the Trades and Labor Union will adopt resolutions of sympathy with the striking waiters and that subordinate unions affiliated with that body will agree to boycott the restaurants in which there are strikes.

Advertisements are printed to-day for male and female waiters for the Sprague restaurants, the Woman's Training School, the Commercial and other restaurants. The Woman's Training School has an employment bureau which has been enlisted by the Spragues for the purpose of securing girls for service in the Delicatessens. It was knowledge of this which precipitated the strike of the men on yesterday.

THIS MORNING THE DELICATESSEN

on Olive street, near Seventh street, was opened with a force of girls. It was found necessary to put in more girls than men, as most of them were unused to the work, and were decidedly awkward in their service. The head waiters of the two restaurants at this place were kept exceedingly busy supplementing the girls all morning, and the noon hours were hours of exceedingly hard work for them. The ladies' restaurant still remains closed for the present.

The Fourth and Pine street place was run with a very short force of men, while a sufficient number had been found for the place on Broadway, opposite Union Market. Girls will be put in the Fourth and Pine street and East Olive street places, but men will be employed in the Broadway house.

AT THE HOTELS.

At the larger hotels no anxiety was felt in regard to the strike, as it was not considered in the least likely that any of them would be affected. At the Southern Manager Lewis said that his men were perfectly satisfied, and had no intention of going on a strike. Most of those now employed have been in the service of the hotel for years, and would not be willing to in any way jeopardize their positions. At the Lindell and the Laclede the same state of affairs prevails and no anxiety is entertained concerning the spread of the strike. Hotel positions are always in demand, and at the present season especially there are more applicants than positions.

MORE PLACES CLOSED.

The National Restaurant, on Fourth near St. Charles street, was closed shortly before noon to-day. The agreement was presented to the proprietor, John Krier, who refused to sign it, and ten men, regulars, and dinner men walked out leaving the place without help. Park's restaurant, the Delmonico, on Broadway south of Elm street, was closed by the striking of eight waiters on Mr. Park's refusal to sign the agreement. The proprietors of these restaurants say they will reopen when they can get a sufficient number of waiters, non-union or otherwise, but they will not sign the agreement.

FAVORABLE TO THE WAITERS.

When the committee from the Waiters' Union called upon Mr. Elmire, proprietor of the restaurant at Seventh and Pine streets, and requested him to sign the agreement he did so. He employs ten men, and promised to give the striking waiters work in rotation in order that they might be able to live during their trouble with other employers. This was the first restaurant to give in. About the same time the union was informed that Peter O'Niel, proprietor of the Union Depot restaurant and lunch counters, where twelve men are employed, would sign the agreement when it was presented to him.

At Girardi's restaurant, on Pine street, between Third and Fourth streets, the committee saw Mr. Rogan, the manager. Mr. Rogan assured the committee that he favored their cause, and if his principals were intending to continue in business they would readily sign the agreement. They employ now only union men and do not propose so long as the restaurant is kept open to change.

Waiters' Union, No. 1, which is composed entirely of German speaking waiters, has assured Union No. 2, of which the strikers are members, of its sympathy and support. Waiters Union No. 3, which is composed of colored men meets to-night. Members say the white waiters will be indorsed and the presentation of grievances to the proprietors of the Laclede and Lindell hotels will be authorized. The exact nature of these grievances is not stated.

THE GIRLS

that are being recruited for the Sprague restaurants by the Woman's Training School are told the pay will be $18 per month. The company will furnish caps and aprons and laundry them. The girls must wear a uniform dress, which will be furnished by the company and its cost deducted from the first month's salary. In the meeting of Waiters' Union No. 2 last night a committee was appointed to wait upon the lady managers of the Woman's Training School and urge them to withdraw from the task of securing girls for the restaurants. That committee did not call at the Training School this morning.

THE LONG DROUTH.

Hot Weather To-Day and Hotter Predicted With No Rain Coming.

It cannot be said that the drouth has been broken in the immediate vicinity of St. Louis. In most of that section from which St. Louis would ordinarily be drawing her vegetable supply at this time there has been no rain of consequence since the last week in May. The Signal Service reported 3.18 inches of rain falling in the month of June, but that report was misleading for the reason that not one of the rainfalls was general even so far as the city was concerned. And had the rains been general the fall was deficient by several inches.

The heaviest fall in June was .83 and that on the 15th. Showers fell on the Custom-House on twelve days of the month, though records from other portions of the city show rain on from three to five days only. However, from June 17 to the present the total recorded rainfall (Signal Service) is but .24.

For three days past there have been predictions of rain and slight showers have fallen, but these falls have not been heavy enough to measure except in limited sections of the city. Monday a heavy shower fell in Forest Park—said to be half an inch, last evening a heay rain fell west of Grand avenue that was nearly equal in amount. The showers have been so slight that the parched ground has not been moistened beyond the surface, and no benefit to crops has resulted in the immediate vicinity. The chance of more rain has passed for the present and the prediction is warmer weather.

LABOR NEWS.

Glass-Workers' Convention—The Locked-Out Cloakmakers.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 17.—The American Flint Glass workers are now considering amendments to the constitution. They will then choose officers for the year, when the convention will be ready to adjourn. The green bottle glass blowers are engaged upon reports of committee. A joint committee of the two organizations conferred on a plan of union. If organic union cannot be agreed upon, an alliance will be formed of all glass workers for mutual assistance and co-operation, should either organization require the support of the other.

The Locked-Out Cloakmakers.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The cloak lock-out seems yet to be far from ending. The contractors' union is inclined to repudiate the agreement with the manufacturers signed yesterday by the contractors' representative, Julius Gottlieb. The cutters went to work, but they are dissatisfied about the question of reimbursement of wages for the time they were locked out. They will not accept a small increase in their wages. They ask to-day for an outright reimbursement. The manufacturers seem very unwilling to concede this. If they do not, however, the cutters will go out and the situation will be as bad as ever.

FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Allegheny's City's Great Celebration After Fifty Year's Existence.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., July 17.—The city is dressed in flags and enthusiasm to-day, for it is celebrating its fiftieth birthday. Fifty years ago it began existence as a city and this anniversary was made a holiday by proclamation. There was a military and industrial parade this morning, composed of G. A. R. Posts, Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans, United Americans, Select Knights A. O. U. W., Turners, German and American singing societies, clubs and carriages. To-night there will be fireworks from the top of electric light towers, and other festivities.

The Soda Water Trust.

BOSTON, Mass., July 17.—It is announced that the scheme whereby all the soda water and beer apparatus interests in the United States were to be amalgamated into a trust and sold to English capitalists has fallen through, the broker who was engineering the deal having cabled from London his failure to organize the necessary combination there, owing, it is stated, to the high price demanded by the sellers.

Shot His Young Wife.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 17.—At noon to-day Martin Houck, residing on West Lombard street, shot his young wife three times, and she cannot recover. The couple have been married but five weeks. The cause was jealousy. Houck has escaped.

A Thieving Collector Caught.

This afternoon Detectives Archambault and Tracey arrested Martin Levy on a charge of having stolen $500 and some valuable papers from the real estate firm of Andreas & Gerst. The theft occurred yesterday. Levy was employed by the firm as a collector. He told where the money and papers could be recovered.

A CAGE containing a pet canary was stolen yesterday morning from the room of Mrs. Kate Fruitt, 1819½ Franklin avenue. A young man living in the vicinity is suspected.

SOME time during the past ten days thieves entered the room of Frank Laru, 119 South Sixth street, and stole a green acrobat costume valued at $25.

THE PADRONE SYSTEM.

DR. VERDI BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION.

A Denial of False Reports—Laws Passed by Italy Regulating Emigration—O. L. Spalding of Michigan Succeeds Gen. Tichenor as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—The Election Bill—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The House Committee on Immigration to-day heard a statement of Dr. Verdi of this city upon the subject of the padrone system. His statement was mainly in refutation of those made by preceding witnesses respecting the existence of a system of Italian slave labor in this country. He said that he had lived for forty years in the United States and had never yet found an Italian laborer who worked under a padrone. The Italians were not fools and were not to be gulled so easily into surrendering themselves voluntarily into slavery. In 1887 the Italian Government had appointed a commission to examine the emigration system, and as a result a law had been passed which, while recognizing personal rights, guarded against unrestricted emigration, assisted by unworthy persons for personal gain. The steamship agents were placed under bonds, provision was made for the safety and comfort of emigrants and a prohibition was placed upon the emigration of any class of persons whose emigration was forbidden by the laws of the country to which they sought to go. Italy needed all of her citizens and was doing all she could to keep them. If there were evils existing under the padrone system, the law could reach them. If an Italian or any other made voluntary contracts to render service he could not be called a slave. As a matter of fact there was a good deal of jealousy felt toward the Italian laborers because of their sobriety, intelligence and skill. New York was hardly the best place to secure an accurate estimaate of the character of the Italian immigrants. They were new to the country, very poor and were compelled to huddle together as best they could. After a time, however, they found work, paid their debts and became creditable citizens. Representative Oates, who had been a member of the Ford Committee of the last Congress, described succinctly the results of the investigation of that committee in Mulberry street, New York, and said that he had little doubt that the Italian restrictive law, cited by Dr. Verdi, which had not been in operation before this year, would be of great benefit in preventing the immigration of an undesirable element.

Want the Election Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The Southern States Colored Republican Association, through its President, H. J. Europe of Alabama, has sent to the Republican members of the Senate a petition urging the passage of the Federal election bill, which it says is necessary to secure free and fair elections in the South. The best form of government, the petitioners say, is that of a Republican, but the worst form of citizenship is disfranchised citizenship in a Republican form of government. They do not seek, the petition says, "domination" over the white people of the South, but rather participation as citizens in the governments of the South.

Starving Indians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The Secretary of the Interior transmitted to Congress a letter from William McCusick, United States Indian Agent at the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, stating that the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians of the Lake Traverse Reservation are in most destitute condition, the drouth of last year having almost totally destroyed the crops and asking that $5,000 be appropriated for the purchase of provisions to keep the Indians from starving.

Gen. Tichenor's Successor.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The President to-day appointed O. L. Spalding of Michigan Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Geo. C. Tichenor, resigned. He was formerly a member of Congress and is now a special agent of the Treasury.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The Senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment to add to the appropriation of $300,000 for topographic surveys a provision that one-half of the sum should be expended west of the 101st meridian, and that the act of October, 1888, reserving irrigable lands, be repealed. Mr. Call continued his argument of yesterday against the amendment.

He argued in favor of a continuance of the irrigation surveys and said that all irrigation schemes on a large scale that had been successful had been established by Governments. The repeal of the irrigation law would, Mr. Call said, open that vast area of arid lands, 1,200,000 square miles, to the operations of foreign syndicates, who would seize much of it under the desert land and the timber land laws, and the people would be deprived of their use and occupation.

Mr. Moody argued in favor of the amendment and spoke of its transcendent importance to the people of South Dakota. He ridiculed the pretensions of Maj. Powell and spoke of him as a "tycoon of many tails," who knew as much about arid lands of the west as he did about the mountains of the moon and not one whit more. The region where he (Mr. Moody) lived and for hundreds of miles west of it, which Maj. Powell had disignated as arid land, was as fine an agricultural country as the sun ever shone upon. There was not an acre of desert land in it. It was as well watered as any part of New England or the State of New York. He denied, however, that these lands were withdrawn from settlement under the construction given to the irrigation act. If they had been, the people of South Dakota would make themselves heard by Congress.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Immediater after the reading of the journal, the House went into a committee of the whole, (Mr. Peters of Kansas in the chair) on the land grant forfeiture bill.

A short debate participated in by Mr. McRae of Arkansas, Mr. Cobb of Alabama and Mr. Payson of Illinois ensued but the heat of the chamber was so great that a majority of the members sought the breezes to be found in the lobby and but little attention was given to the discussion. Mr. Anderson of Kansas offered an amendment forfeiting railroad lands not earned at the time limited by the granting acts. Lost—yeas, 37; nays, 58.

On motion of Mr. Herbert of Alabama an amendment was adopted providing that all cash entries heretofore permitted to be made within the limits of the grant to aid in the construction of the Alabama & Florida or the Mobile & Girard Railroads be validated and patents issued to purchasers thereof, provided that the Government retains the purchase moneys.

THE STOCK BROKERS.

Several Rumors Favorably Affecting Railroad Stock—A Quiet Day.

By Gaylord-Blessing Private Wire.

NEW YORK, 9 a. m.—Brokers said there was not much feature to yesterday's trading and they were not expecting any important movement to-day, mainly because of the oppressive heat and the absence of traders in consequence. But Pacific Mail was bought by Buck Houston's friends and if tips are worth anything is apt to have a 5 or 10 per cent advance, because if the houses pass the postal and tonnage subsidy bill this company can earn half a million net more money per annum than at present without performing any extra service or incurring the expenditure of another dollar. The only important feature in the room yesterday, the brokers who were in it said, was the activity and weakness in Sugar, which declined under big sales by a prominent speculative broker, who is a leading trader.

LONDON, 9:40 a. m.—The Bank of England remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

NEW YORK, 10:20 a. m.—Loan market very dull; all kinds plenty; rates 4 to 5, mostly 4½; nothing yet in money.

Chicago, 11 a. m.: The officials of the corn roads are greatly elated over the advance in east-bound commodity rates. Hamblin of the C., B. & Q. says it will enable the roads to make a good deal of money during the rest of the year.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

OPENED TO-DAY

100 Pieces Full 36-INCH WOOL CHECK

COSTUME CLOTH,

Suited for traveling or street use.

The Best Value Offered Yet within 50 per cent of price made,

WHICH IS 18¾ CENTS.

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOW

For Sample Styles and Colors.

200 Fancy Silk Parasols

Less Than Half They Cost the Manufacturer.

$3.50 PARASOLS AT $1.49.

$4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 PARASOLS AT $1.98.

SEE SPECIMENS OF THESE IN SHOW WINDOW.

DONNELLY IN THE LEAD.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND UNITED LABOR PARTY CONVENTION.

A Long Platform Adopted by the St. Paul (Minn.) Convention Demanding Many Reforms—The Vote on the Gubernatorial Nominations—Tennessee Democratic Convention Still Balloting—Nominations by the Ohio Republican Convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 17.—The Farmers' Alliance and United Labor Party Convention was somewhat late in assembling this morning. The caucusing of last night kept the delegates up late and the hour of 8, set for reassembling this morning, was far passed when they were called to order. The first business was the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was read by the Chairman, Gen. J. H. Baker. It demands that the "war tariff" be radically revised, especially denouncing the McKinley bill as "the crowning infamy of protection;" demands Government control of railroads, that discrimination may cease, reasonable rates be established, watered stock not receive the rewards of honest capital and pooling of rates be absolutely prohibited; as producers demand free and open markets for grain and proper facilities for transportation thereto; believes the Minnesota Railroad Commission should be governed by the Iowa schedule of rates; hold that mortgage indebtedness should be deducted from the tax on realty, demands lower interest and severe penalties for usury; favors an increase in the volume of money and demands free coinage of silver; opposes State and municipal giving away of valuable franchises; favors improvement of the great water ways; asks the Australian ballot; holds that United States Senators and Railroad Commissioners should be elected by ballot; demands the prohibition of child labor; favors arbitration to settle labor troubles and equal pay for equal work, irrespective of sex; considers recent Supreme Court decisions fraught with danger to our form of government, and invites to its support all who toil and all who agree with them in opinions.

The platform was adopted as presented and the presentation of candidates for Governor and voting therefor took up the whole morning, it being 12:20 when the convention took a recess for dinner. Voting was done by responses to the individual delegate roll-call, instead of by delegations, and the work was slow and confusing.

Finally the first ballot was completed as follows: Total number of votes cast, 432, necessary for a choice 217; of which Ignatius Donnelly received 172; R. J. Hall, 170; Knute Nelson, 56; Daniel Buck, 17; Gen. J. H. Baker, 5; Pinkham and Gamble, 3 each; Owen, Rahilly, Herrington and Armstrong 1 each.

The Ohio Republicans.

CLEVELAND, O., July 17.—The Republican State Convention at the afternoon session yesterday nominated Daniel J. Ryan for Secretary of State; T. A. Minshall, Supreme Judge; Frank J. McColloch, member of the Board of Public Works. The platform adopted indorsed President Harrison's administration, also Foraker's, the tariff and pension bills and denounced the Democratic party generally.

Tennessee Democratic Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—In the Democratic State Convention this morning five ballots for Governor were taken with no material change. Patterson gained slightly at expense of Baxter and Taylor.

Wisconsin Democrats.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 17.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Whitefish Bay yesterday, August 7 was selected as the date for the State Convention and Milwaukee as the place.

Michigan Democratic Convention.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 17.—The Democratic State Central Committee met here yesterday and decided to issue a call for the State Convention to meet in this city, September 12.

Webber for Congress.

PLATTSBURG, N.Y., July 17.—John M. Webber was nominated by acclamation for Congress from the Twenty-first District by the Republicans this morning.

Carondelet Jottings.

Miss Rachel Stevenson left this morning on a brief visit to friends in Waterloo, Ill.

Mesdames L. Young and B. Lanly returned last evening after a prolonged trip through the Western States.

The formal opening of the new Palace Hall, on East Kruas street, will take place this evening. An entertaining concert under the supervision of Prof. Irvin T. Bush and Col. E. W. Wise has been arranged.

Eugene Smart was bitten on the right leg yesterday evening by a Spitz dog. The leg was badly lacerated. The would was cauterized by Dr. Reber, but despite that the leg is fearfully swollen and the boy is confined to his bed.

The residence of Michael McGrath, a two-story frame building, located at 7609 South Sixth street, was damaged to the extent of $50 by fire at noon to-day. An alarm from Box 442 called out the Department, who quickly extinguished the flames. She fire was caused by a defective flue.

Flossie White, Katie Reilly and Mark Smith were given a preliminary hearing this morning before Justice James Wright of St. Louis County, on a charge of keeping a house of ill repute in Luxemburg. They pleaded guilty and each was fined $10 and costs. The fine was remitted on a payment of costs and a promise to leave that section of the county.

The residents of East Carondelet have been greatly troubled recently by numerous thieves. Houses have been entered and articles of clothing stolen. Yesterday Constables Griffith and Pulse arrested two suspicious men named Ed Hawkins and John Simon. The men were locked up. It is believed that both men have been the parties that have been stealing as articles of jewelry to any amount have been found on their persons.

South End Council, No. 112, of the American Fraternal Circle, held its regular monthly meeting last evening at Druids' Hall. Forty candidates were initiated and applications of thirty ladies and gentlemen were received. During the evening a musical and literary programme was rendered by Messrs. Rodney Smith, Dr. Sol C. Martin, Jr., Alfred Furth, Geo. Sallee, Andrew Langford and others. The railroad excursion, which was to be given by the lodge August 10 to Arcadia, has been postponed indefinitely.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Suit Arising Out of a Fight Between Children—A Butcher's Suicide—Belleville.

An illustration of the amount of trouble that may be caused by the doings of children can be seen in the litigation commenced to-day by the institution of proceedings in the East St. Louis City Court to recover damages for the blows given by one child to others. The proceedings were begun in the name of Mary Gunning and Thomas Gunning, minors, who it is claimed were assaulted and beaten by James Liddy, a boy who, with his parents is made defendant in the suits. The minors sue by their next friends, Mary Gunning and Francis Gunning, and each ask the Court to award a judgment against the defendant for $1,000 as reparation for the injuries received at his hands. Besides this, charges have been preferred against Liddy in Justice Wyatt's Court for assault and battery, and warrants issued for his arrest.

George Rowlan, who was arrested yesterday for stealing a quantity of ice cream, is still in custody, though the charge of larceny against him has been withdrawn. Another charge was preferred against him for appropriating a horse and buggy belonging to Louis Trunser of East St. Louis and the matter will be investigated by Justice Wyatt. From the statements made to the Justice by Trunser it appears that the latter was at Centerville Station Monday night in attendance at the French fete, and had with him a horse and buggy. Rowlan was also at the fete, and it is claimed that when he saw the prospect of spending the night in the open air, which was made apparent by the fact that at midnight the special train announced to be run by the Air Line had not appeared, he took possession of Trunser's buggy and drove home, leaving the owner of the vehicle without means of transportation. The offense is punishable by a fine of not more than $300 and imprisonment in the county jail for not longer than one year.

The remains of Mrs. Rosa Reimold, who died yesterday in Philadelphia, are expected to arrive in East St. Louis to-morrow night, and will be interred at St. Henry's cemetery Sunday afternoon. Funeral services will be performed at 2 o'clock p. m. at the residence on Collinsville avenue of Philip Wolff, father of the deceased.

Yesterday the police received from S. D. Culver, a Springfield contractor, a letter of inquiry as to the whereabout of his son, Ross Culver, aged 13, who had runaway from home. Detective Kinney located the boy at the Stock Yards and notified the father, who promised to send for him. The boy's mother is expected to come for him this afternoon.

Frank Sevady, charged with stealing a watch from John A. Pearce, was arraigned before Justice Bunyan this morning for preliminary examination. He was held for the Grand-jury under bonds of $400. He was also fined $15 for assaulting the owner of the watch.

A stranger who says his name is Edward Russell was taken with convulsions on the street yesterday and was picked up by the police. He was cared for at the station until noon to-day, when he was sent to the County Hospital at Belleville.

John Sweet, a farmer living near East St. Louis, fell from a hay rack yesterday afternoon and broke his left arm above the elbow. As he is advanced in age, being 75 years old, the injury is to him a dangerous one.

The First National Bank of East St. Louis has purchased the bonds issued by Centerville Station Township, to improve public roads, paying their face value for them. The bonds are $59,000 in amount, and run twenty years at 5 per cent.

Charles Mauer was called to Pekin, Ill., to-day by a telegram informing him of the dangerous illness of his brother, Christian, who went to Pekin a few days ago on a visit.

James Buckland left to-day for St. Paul, where he will meet his daughter. Miss Kate Buckland, and accompany her home after spending a week in the North.

St. Mary's Mission Sunday-school will give an excursion to Silver Island on the steamer Oliver Beirne on the 23d inst.

The Locomotive Firemen gave an excursion down the river on the Oliver Beirne last night. The party comprised nearly 1,000 people.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council will be held to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock.

J. L. Closson has completed the erection of a handsome two-story residence on Seventh street and will occupy it in a few days.

The East St. Louis Hod Carriers' Association will give a picnic on the 10th prox. at Heidenberg's Park in New Brighton.

Henry Otto died at his home in the First Ward yesterday after a short illness.

Belleville.

August Scheske, a butcher, was found lying on the floor of his slaughter house with his throat cut yesterday afternoon and died a short time after. From all indications he died by his own hand. His condition was discovered by one of his children, who upon looking into the slaughter house, saw him lying in a pool of blood. Medical aid reached him before he died, but the ghastly wound in his throat was closed too late. Insanity is the only cause to be assigned for the deed. The suicide had acted queerly at various times previous to his death and there is little doubt but that his mind was deranged. Coroner Woods held an inquest to-day. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Charles Frankenberg of Belleville brought suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated Railway Co. for $1,000 damages for failure to furnish him transportation according to agreement or announcement. The plaintiff was one of the party who were forced to walk home from Centerville Station, Monday night, because of the failure of the company to run a special train advertised to make the trip. The outcome of this litigation will be watched with interest by many who have similar grounds of action against the company.

The residences of Gustav Koerner and Edward Abend on Abend street were burglarized last night. Silverware worth between $200 and $300 was stolen from Mr. Abend, and a lot of valuable jewelry, including a gold watch, was taken from the Koerner residence. The thieves escaped undetected.

Mrs. Mary Gaylord brought suit in the Circuit Court yesterday for a divorce from her husband, George W. Gaylord, to whom she was married in 1877. They lived together until May, 1883, when, the plaintiff claims, her husband deserted her. She asks for the custody of their four children.

Ingalls' July Offer, See Page 5.

Struck by a Cable Car.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Eliza Walters, a widow, 65 years old, living at 309 South Thirds treet, was struck by a grip car on the People's Cable road at the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets and badly bruised about the left shoulder, arm and hip. She was sent home in a ambulance.

A Big Corporation.

TRENTON, N. J., July 17.—The Proctor & Gamble Co., with a capital of $4,500,000, composed of Cincinnati and New York parties, organized to manufacture soaps, glycerine, oils, etc., filed articles of incorporation in the State Department to-day.

BARGAIN DAY

AND REMNANT DAY TO-MORROW FRIDAY.

Penny and Gentles

Special Friday Sale Will Be More Interesting Than Ever.

ODD and SPECIAL LOTS from our Great Summer

CLEARING SALE

And from the Immense Stock of BROWN, DAUGHADAY & CO., will be closed out at what they will bring.

Half Price! Half Price!

Less than Half Price on Short Lengths of CHALLIES, LAWNS, White Goods, Sateens, Laces and Embroideries.

Remnants of 12 1-2c Zephyr Ginghams, 5c Per Yard

Remnants of 15c Sateens, : : : : 5c Per Yard

Remnants of 40c Scotch Ginghams, : 10c Per Yard

Remnants of 40c French Sateens, : 10c Per Yard

AT 1C—5 cases best American Pins; regular price, 3c. Clearing Sale price, 1c paper

AT 1C—5,000 cards Safety Pins; regular price, 5c. Clearing Sale price, 1c card

AT 2C—Gents' P. K. Teck scarfs. Bargain day price, 2c each; regular price, 10c.

AT 5C—1,000 Sprays Fine Flowers; bargain day 5c, reduced from 25c, 50c and $1.00.

AT 5C—Several broken lots children's full regular made cotton hose, plain and ribbed; regular price 25c. Bargain day price, 5c.

5C—Black Organdy Lawns, worth 12½c; Bargain Day Friday, 5c

5C PAIR—Colored Silk Mitts, worth 25c; Bargain Day Friday, 5c

5C PAIR—Colored Lisle Thread Gloves, worth 25c; Bargain Day Friday, 5c

5C PER YARD—Real Linen Cluny Laces, worth 10c; Bargain Day Friday, 5c

AT 9C EACH—Langtry Curling Irons; regular price, 18c. Clearing sale price, 9c each

AT 9C EACH—Wire Hair Brushes; regular price, 23c. Clearing sale price, 9c each

AT 10C—500 Latest Styles Ladies' Straw Sailors; bargain day 10c, worth 30c.

AT 10C—Children's imported French ribbed cotton hose, double knees, heels and toes; regular price, 50c. Bargain day price, 10c.

AT 10C—Ladies' ribbed vests, crocheted at neck and arms. Bargain day price, 10c; regular price, 20c.

AT 15C—Gents' Silk Teck and four-in-hand scarfs. Bargain day price, 15c; regular price, 35c.

15C PER YARD—Indigo Blue Embroidery, 22 inches wide, worth 75c; Bargain Day Friday, 15c

AT 25C—Children's finest French lisle thread hose, 1x1 and 4x1 rib in navy, black and seal; double heels and toes; regular price, 75c. Bargain day price, 25c.

AT 25C—5 Dozen Ladies' Braided Blouse Waists, 39c, worth 85c.

AT 29C—Gents' Balbriggan undershirts. Bargain day price, 29c; regular price, 40c.

AT 48C—Lot fine feather pillows, good ticking; bargain day 48c, worth 75c.

AT 99C—Lot Children's White Suits, fine embroidery trimmed; bargain day, 99c, worth $2.00.

AT 5C EACH—Ladies' Rolling Collars, regular 25c goods; they are slightly soiled. Will clean them out at 5c each.

AT 5C AND 10C—Decorated parchment Japanese Fans; regular 15 to 25c goods. Clearing Sale price 5 and 10c each

AT 7½C PER DOZEN—Ball Pearl Button, regular price, 15 to 25c dozen.

AT 10C YARD—Colored Moire, Crown Edge and Gros Grain Satin Edge Ribbon, pure silk; regular price, 18c. Clearing Sale price, 10c

AT $1.48—150 Black Surah Sashes, fringed, 3⅞ yards long and 7 inches wide; regular $2 goods. Clearing Sale price, as long as they last, $1.48.

TRIMMINGS

Almost Given Away.

AT 2½C—White Pique Trimming, regular 15c goods. Clearing sale price, 2½c

AT 5C YARD—White Cord and Pique Gimp, 1½ to 2 inch wide, 25c and 35c goods. Clearing sale price, 5c.

AT 9C YARD—White Cord and Pique Gimp, 2 to 3-inch wide, regular 35c and 50c goods. Clearing sale price, 9c yard

AT 25C—Cream Mohair Gimp, 3-inch wide, regular 65c goods. Clearing sale price, 25c

AT 35C—Cream Mohair Gimp, 4-inch wide, regular 95c goods. Clearing sale price, 35c

OUR HOUSE-FURNISHING DEP'T.

The coolest business place in the city.

Friday. Clearing Sale. Friday.

$1 large round Clothes Hamper, Friday, 54c.

$1 large heavy Clothes Baskets, 54c.

Seats for stone steps, 10c.

5 and 6-Feet Step Ladders.

Well-made and Strong Ladders, Friday, 57c.

$1.25 large, well-made Hammocks, 67c.

All our Baby Carriages at cut prices.

PENNY & GENTLES—S. W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Av.

How Is This For a Cut?

Gents' hand-sewed French calf Pat. Lea. Bals and Congress from $8.50 to...$5.75

Gents' hand-sewed French calf Button, Bals and Congress from $7.50 to...$5.50

Gents' hand-sewed kangaroo and calf Congress and Bals from $6.50 to.....$5.00

Gents' hand-welt calf Congress and Bals, all styles of toes, from $5.00 to..$3.50

Gents' calf Congress and Bals from $4.00 to...............................$3.00

Gents' calf Button, Congress and Bals from $3.00 to........................$2.25

Heavy reductions on entire stock of both high and low cut shoes.

Come to see us and we will show you the goods advertised.

C. W. PARRISH, N. W. Cor. 7th and Olive Sts.

BLAINE'S RETIREMENT IMMINENT.

The Strained Relations Between the Secretary and President Harrison.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The WORLD'S Washington correspondent telegraphs that paper that the strained relations between Secretary Blaine and the President are fast reaching a climax and the resignation of the Secretary from his Cabinet position is imminent. The WORLD dispatch says that the President has for a long time systematically ignored Mr. Blaine in the master of diplomatic and consular appointments and attempted to do so in connection with the negotiations with Great Britain in reference to the Behring Sea dispute. The Secretary of State, however, vigorously resented the attempt to belittle him in the eyes of the English Minister, and after a heated interview was permitted to proceed with the negotiations in his own way. The McKinley tariff bill has also been a source of disagreement between the Secretary and the President, and the WORLD correspondent asserts that the passage of that bill in the form objectionable to Mr. Blaine will cause the severance of the official relations of that gentleman with the Administration whose policy is so widely divergent from his own principles. The WORLD correspondent adds that there "will be a heavy discharge of fireworks when Mr. Blaine does go."

Fatal Flames.

WINCHESTER, N. H., July 17.—The house, barn and outbuildings of L. E. Doolittle were burned this morning. They were occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle, an aged couple, and an old man named Wright. Mrs. Doolittle and Wright escaped, but Mr. Doolittle was burned to death.

The Late Mr. Dalley.

LONDON, July 17.—A tablet in memory of the late Mr. Dalley, an Australian statesman, was unveiled in St. Paul's Cathedral to-day by Lord Roseberry. His lordship made an address in which he called attention to the fact that the tablet was the first memorial erected in the cathedral to a colonist, and said it was therefore a milestone in the path of those having faith in the federation of the Empire.

Pure Blood

Is Essential to Health. To Have Pure Blood Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

STORMS IN MINNESOTA.

REPORTS OF HEAVY DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AND CROPS.

Several Towns in Minnesota Suffer Considerable Loss—The Lake Pepin Disaster—Government Inspectors Conducting an Investigation Behind Closed Doors—Statement by Capt. Wethern and His Clerk—The Tioga Explosion.

ST PAUL, Minn., July 17.—Another heavy storm visited parts of this State late yesterday evening. At Red Wing and Lake City, the heavy beating rain is thought to have done some damage to crops, but other property is all right. Marine, a little town near Stillwater, as well as Stillwater itself, was reported wiped out, but the latest advices are against that report. Anoka suffered some loss from leveled fences and overturned trees, but the worst of the storm there passed north of the city from which section nothing has as yet been heard. Clear Lake, Wis., according to one report was a severe sufferer, but more definite statements from there give the damage as very slight. Clayton, a small town near Clear Lake, lost a number of roofs. But the worst effect of this tornado was in North St. Paul, a suburb of this city, where the storm played havoc with property for a few minutes, but fortunately no loss of life resulted. The storm struck there at 8:20 and for a few minutes the southern limits of the little manufacturing suburb were wrapped in a dense cloud of mist, driving before a furious gale, with cyclonic conditions. A large crowd of people had been on the lookout, and there was the wildest consternation for a few moments, but the storm veered off to the east and passed on. The only damage was to the plant of the Acme Chair Co., which was totally wrecked. It was a two-story brick building. The wind caught the upper portion of the building and cut it off as by a knife, lifting it bodily and smashing it to pieces some distance away. At the same time the walls were crushed together like an egg shell, leaving it an utter ruin. The loss is $10,000. The plant was erected about 8 months ago by a Chicago concern and was building up a flourishing business.

The Lake Pepin Disaster.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 17.—Capt. Wethern and six of the crew of the ill-fated steamer Sea Wing, which was wrecked at Lake City Sunday night, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon and Government Inspectors Yerger and Knapp are making an investigation of affairs behind closed doors. Capt. Wethern and Clerk Niles have given to the press a statement of the disaster. They say the steamer Sea Wing had been recently inspected and found to be in good condition and with barge she had in company was allowed 250 passengers.

The crew of the boat was: Captain, D. W. Wethern; Mate, M. L. Sparks; Clerk, E. N. Niles; Engineer, Will Sparks; Fireman, Hank Hope; crew—Will and Harry Niles, West Willie, Charles Neal, Warren Sparks. There were on the boat and barge 200 floats, 187 corks, twelve life preservers and seven good skiffs with twenty-eight oars. The boat left Diamond Bluff at 7:40 a. m., with 11 passengers; Trenton at 8:30, with 22 more, and Red Wing at 10 with 114 from that point; total, 147 passengers.

As the boat was about to return from Lake City there were two ladies from the steamer Wanderer and eight men from the steamer Undine who wished to take passage to Red Wing on the steamer Sea Wing. There were ten men who were residents of Lake City, who wanted to go to Red Wing, who came aboard; thus the list would have been about 175, but some few who came down on the excursion failed to get back before the boat left Lake City, hence the number of passengers was under 175. The boat left Lake City at 8 o'clock and proceeded up the lake about five miles. When the storm struck the boat it was completely and instantly overturned. Capt. Wethern was at the wheel and did all in his power to keep the boat headed into the wind and remained in the pilot-house until completely submerged, then broke through the side and succeeded in escaping to shore. The engineer stood at his post until the water filled the engine-room and then made his escape. When the boat upset there was no water in her hull and nothing but the force of the wind upset her. The barge was not cut loose until the steamer capsized and then only to save it from being swamped. The boat was built at Diamond Bluff, was only 3 years old, was all built throughout, machinery and all. The boat's tonnage was 109.55 tons. The crew were all men and understood their business. No liquors were on board and none of the crew drank a drop that day and, moreover, none of the crew were drinking men. When the boat left Lake City the storm seemed to have passed and the crew deemed it safe to start. The passengers also wanted to go and so the boat started out on her return. The life preservers were such as the inspectors ordered and were all in good condition. The boat was to start at 5 o'clock, but most of the number from Red Wing wished to remain until after the dress parade at 7. Hence the boat delayed until 8 o'clock before starting.

[Signed] D. N. WETHERN, Captain.
E. N. NILES, Clerk.

The Tioga Explosion.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—The inquest into the cause of death of the victims of the explosion of the steamer Tioga last Friday night was begun to-day. An afternoon paper has made an examination into the antecedents of the members of the jury, and alleges it is put together for the purpose of exonerating the steamboat company and the shippers of the oil which caused the explosion.

It is said that Oil Inspector Crain found upon examination that a large part of the cargo consisted of barrels of naphtha and that these were labeled Diamond B., instead of being specifically marked so that anyone could read it and learn their contents as required by law. The Coroner has notified the United States District Attorney of these developments and that gentleman says he will look into the matter thoroughly.

A Wrecked Schooner in Tow.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 17.—The wrecked schooner Maud, before reported lost, arrived to-day in tow of two tugs.

IN MEMORY OF GEORGE PARTRIDGE.

Resolutions Adopted by the Exchange in Honor of the Second President.

At 12:30 to-day Vice-President Marcus Bernheimer ascended the rostrum of the Merchants' Exchange and called the members to order. He then stated that he had to present to the consideration of the Exchange resolutions of respect to the memory of the late George Partridge. The Secretary then read the resolutions adopted by the committee, which were as follows:

Whereas, At the ripe age of 81 years George Partridge, an honored ex-President of this Exchange, has departed this life, it is appropriate that this body should place on record some tribute to his memory and worth.

George Partridge became an active and influential merchant of this city forty years ago; was President of this Exchange in 1863; for over thirty years he was identified with every important movement in this city, taking a prominent and commanding interest in all our commercial, political, religious and social affairs. He was stern and inflexible in all that his conscience dictated to be right, but ever courteous and kind.

In the money trusts he held he was punctual, painstaking, persevering, intelligent and remarkably successful. He was farseeing and liberal in his charities to the poor.

We mourn the loss of George Partridge, whose character was so well worthy of imitation; therefore,

Be it resolved, That this Exchange honor his memory and drape the wall in mourning for thirty days. Also that the sympathy of this Exchange be tendered to his family and that an engrossed copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to them properly signed, also that this paper be entered on the minutes of the Exchange.

ALEX H. SMITH, Chairman.
MICHAEL MCENNIS.
NATHAN COLE.

On the motion of Web M. Samuel the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

An Old Turfman Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., July 17.—Maj. Thomas W. Doswell died here to-day. He was the oldest turfman in the United States and his stock farm at Bullfield one of the most noted in the country.

A SUBTERRANEAN STREAM

Discovered on Jefferson and Washington Avenues in Building a Foundation.

A subterranean stream is said to have been discovered last week on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Washington avenues by the contractors who are now building a handsome structure for the Illinois Dairy Co. The building is to be only three stories but massive and with heavy foundations in parts to bear the weight of several small towers. The corner mentioned has been vacant for a number of years the improvements being several rickety shanties which were removed only recently. Many years ago the property was much below grade and a small pond of fresh clear water was at the bottom. The hole was gradually filled up until it was within a few feet of the surface before the owners decided to build. The knowledge that the property was once below grade caused the owners to tests the stability of the ground for heavy masonry, and twelve test were made in as many parts of the lot. The drill went to a depth of 40 feet and passed through several feet of water, at about 35 feet, it is said, when the movement of the water could be distinctly heard through the hollow drill. How great the volume, the drillers could not say but that there was considerable water at that depth and that it moved they are positive. The sewers in the locality are but six to ten feet below the surface of the street, and being comparatively new are still in good condition. The lot, before it was filled in, was not more than eighteen to twenty feet below the present grade of Washington avenue, and though the pond which was in the lot nearly all the year round was always fresh, the owners cannot remember that it flowed or was fed by a spring. The parties making the test feared to build upon the ground while an apparently running stream was rushing through unknown cavities beneath and they suggested that piles be driven. For two weeks men have been driving huge logs into the ground and will be at work there for several weeks. About five hundred logs from 25 to 30 feet long will be sunk and when these are sawed off even with the trenches three feet of concrete will be piled on top of them and the masonry will be built upon the concrete. The building will thus be independent of the surface of the ground, though it will be used as a cellar and for cold storage rooms.

No better proof of the existence of water under the ground at this point could be desired than the presence of water around the top of the piles on the surface of the ground. Some parts of the lot are so dry the ground is cracking upon, while in the southeast corner the ground is wet and pools can be seen around the piles near the surface.

That a running stream should be discovered coursing through the city under ground is not surprising when it is known that there are at least four sink holes in the city that drain large territories, and no one knows where the water or sewerage that flows into them goes. There is one on Western St. Louis avenue, another on Wisconsin avenue on the property of Mrs. Mary Boyce, and one very large one near Kirkwood, which drains an immense territory. None of these mysterious openings have been explored nor has their presence been explained. On the Meremac River, directly west of St. Louis, a number of springs form a stream of no small volume, which flows on the surface for a small distance and disappears in the earth again, only to reappear half a mile further away.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

Trading on the Mining Exchange was not active this morning, and there were few changes in quotations.

Central Silver opened low, but improved slightly. The first sales were made at 14, at which figure 300 shares changed hands. Bidding then rose to 14½, and the sales were large in amount, aggregating 1,700 shares.

Richmond Hill was firm and in good demand. Bidding opened at 10, but no stock was sold until 10½ was offered, when 1,500 shares changed hands.

La Union opened weak, and declined. A sale of 100 shares at 10 caused the stock to drop to 9½ and 500 shares were disposed of at the latter figure.

There was nothing done on the curb. Elizabeth was $2.10 bid, $2.15 asked; 2 was bid for Samoa, 2½ asked; 25 was offered for Skyrocket.

Tourtelotte opened at 3½, and 500 shares brought that price, the market closing at 3½ asked, 3 bid.

I. X. L. was 2 bid, and 200 shares brought that price.

Active memberships in the Mining Exchange were offered at $55, and the best bids were $45.

Silver Age was firm, and 200 shares sold at $1.55.

The following quotations were made on call to-day:

	BID.	ASK.		ASK.	BID.
Adams ...	1 00		Mex. Imp		
American	1 95	1 97½	Montrose.	38¾	41¼
Aztec ...			Mt. Key..	25	
Bi-Metal .			Mt. Lion..		
Buckskin.			M. Breen.	1 30	1 37½
Central S.	14	14½	Nellie		
Cleveland	3	5	Old Colny		
Clv.& Ahn			Old Jesuit		
Foxhall ..			P. Murphy	13	14
Gld'nWest			R. Hill		
Gold-King			Richmond		
Granite M	46 50		S. Hopes.	85	91¼
Hope			Silver Age	1 50	1 60
I. X. L			So. Queen		
Ingram . .	1½		Tourte'le	3	3½
Ivanhoe ..	8½	10	W. Granit	1 05	1 10
La Union.	9½	10	W. Patch.	15	
Little Alb	33¾	37½	W. World		
Maj. Budd			Yuma	42½	50

The market was dull and sales below the average in amount.

New Processes in Brickmaking.

Isaac S. Taylor returned home this morning from Dallas, Tex., where he has established a branch office. Another enterprise in which he is interested down there is a novel process of burning brick that was perfected and tested with the utmost satisfaction during his stay. Now that it has been learned how to burn the clay at Dallas into first-class merchantable brick Mr. Taylor is very anxious to know what success will attend the new McGregory brick machine having a combination of mechanical and hydraulic power, which is to be tested for the first time in a few days in this city. Mr. Taylor is of the opinion that if that machine will do the work experts claim for it, it will entirely revolutionize the brick business and prove to be the greatest invention of its day in the manufacture of building material.

At the Fair Grounds.

There will be five races to-morrow afternoon at the Fair Grounds and the same number on Saturday. Ladies who are fond of a day's outing should make their arrangements for escort and will be admitted free.

Mr. Miles Leaves the City.

This morning William Miles was by Judge Cady found guilty of being a vagrant and was fined $100 and costs. At his own request he was given until 3 o'clock this afternoon to leave the city. Should he be found in St. Louis at any time within the next three years he will go to the Workhouse. Miles is the thief arrested a few days ago by Detectives McGrath and O'Connell and held to await the arrival of the Cincinnati authorities, who suspected him of being concerned with Tom Burns in the robbery of a Cincinnati jewelry establishment. Burns stole diamonds valued at $7,000, and is serving a five-year sentence in the Columbus Penitentiary for the offense. Jeweler Mitchie failed to identify Miles as Burns' partner. The defendant's bad record secured an easy conviction on the charge of vagrancy.

Oppressively Hot.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The weather here to-day is oppressively hot. At noon the thermometer registered 90 deg. The percentage of humidity is about 95.

Chas. J. Brown, Springfield, Mo.; C. H. Stewart, McCune, Kan.; A. Harding Centralia; J. K. Cochran, Wichita, Kan., and Z. F. Harman, Mt. Vernon, are at Hurst's.

HUGH L. HUNEKE HOME.

ANOTHER OF THE MYSTERIOUS FISHING PARTY RETURNS TO THE CITY.

He Visits Dr. Finney's Wife This Morning—A Belief That He Came From the Husband and That the Whole Party Are Now in St. Louis—Developments in This Peculiar Case.

Another member of the quartette who have created so much excitement by their mysterious absence from the city has put in an appearance here. It is Hugh L. Huneke, the bright, particular star of the constellation. Huneke's return is generally considered to be more important than that of any of the other members of the quartette, as he is the only one of them who is accused of being guilty of any offence for which he could be prosecuted criminally. He is accused of embezzling money from his employer, Mr. Maloney, who keeps a restaurant in Union Market, and also with his being short in his accounts with Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he was treasurer.

This morning Huneke called upon Mrs. Finney, the wife of Dr. A. Gordon Finney, with whom he disappeared. He remained in conversation with her for some time, and an hour or two after he left she went out. It is supposed that Huneke came from Dr. Finney and told the latter's wife where she could see her husband, and that when Mrs. Finney left home it was to see her worst half. It is now believed that the whole party, Dr. Finney, Huneke, Mrs. Houston and Mrs. Livingstone are all in the city, and have been since Tuesday morning.

HUNEKE'S ACCOUNTS.

Huneke has not yet squared his accounts either with Mr. Maloney, his employer, or Damon Lodge. He wrote Mr. Maloney a few days ago that he would see him and explain everything. So far he has failed to materialize, however. Ever since Mr. Maloney read of the return of Dr. Finney and Mrs. Livingstone in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, he has been convinced that the whole party must have got back here together Tuesday morning and that they were all quartered at some small hotel or out of the way place in the city and were keeping their identity secret. That Mrs. Livingstone is still in the city is indicated by the fact that she sent a note yesterday afternoon to Mr. E. Seymour at Hurst's Hotel. It did not pass through the mails, but was delivered by a man who left word that he would return at 6 o'clock to get an answer in person from Mr. Seymour. He did not return at that hour, however, and the note still remains unanswered. It is believed that the bearer of the note was either Dr. Finney or Huneke, and that Mrs. Livingstone is still in the city. Mr. Seymour is an elderly gentleman whom Mrs. Livingstone has made something of a confidant of and whose sympathy she has to a certain extent gained. While he places no faith in the mission on which the party claim to have gone, he says he believes she is thoroughly sincere in it herself.

HUNEKE'S LETTER.

It was expected that Huneke would either be present himself or send a representative to the meeting of Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held last night, and that he would straighten up his accounts with them. He disappointed the lodge members, however, as he was neither present in person or by proxy. The following letter from him to one of the members was read:

GRAFTON, Ill., July 14, 1890.

Mr. ——:

DEAR BROTHER—I am more than sorry to know of my trip, also to notice that I am short in my accounts with Damon Lodge. I can not account for such notoriety. My trip is purely business, which I am unable to tell just at present, but will in a very short time. I did not expect to stay more than two days when I left, and when I saw that I could not get home, I telegraphed my family and also wrote a letter. Of course, Jim, it looks very bad, but I will tell you that the man that started this notoriety must positively answer for the same. I owe Damon Lodge nothing but what I am able to pay for. Respectfully, H. L. HUNEKE.

Although it had been stated that Huneke's friends had raised the money to make good his shortage to the lodge and to Mr. Maloney, so as to prevent an arrest and prosecution, as the lodge received no notification of any such contemplated action they decided to notify the Grand Lodge of his shortage and they will proceed to adjust matters with the Fidelity & Casualty Co., who are on his bond. Dr. Louis Bauer presented a petition too for Mrs. Finney, asking for enough money to take herself and children back to her parents in Baltimore. The lodge refused to grant the request for the present.

THE RIVER MYSTERY.

A Medical Man Reports to the Police That One of the Hands Belonged to Him.

Two mutilated human arms, found in the river, one on Monday at the foot of Convent street and the other Tuesday, five miles below the city, formed the groundwork for a decidedly sensational murder mystery yesterday morning. The mystery is now almost wholly explained.

The arm found at the foot of Convent street had been scientifically severed from the body near the elbow. This fact strengthened the theory of foul play. This morning, however, a prominent physician living in the western part of the city made his appearance at the Morgue and made a statement, which nips the sensation in the bud. This medical man is the possessor of a skeleton, perfect in every particular until some months ago, when the right hand became detached and was lost. Even since that time the doctor has tried to get a good right arm amputation from some of the medical colleges. About four weeks ago he secured the desired member and bore it to his office. Placing it in a little wooden box he heaped a quantity of strong wood ashes about the member and set the box on his rear porch to await the slow action of nature's chemicals. It now developes that some three weeks later a negro scavenger called at the doctor's office and commenced to remove the ashes from a box in the alley. The small box on the porch was an eyesore to the new servant girl and she improved the opportunity to get it out of the way by dumping the contents into the ash cart. In this way the arm found its way into river, and the medical man is still in search of a right arm amputation for his skeleton.

The left hand and arm which Bernard Healy of Carondelet reported finding in the sand on the river bank below Quarantine has not yet materialized. Officers sent to the spot which Healy located failed to find any such member. In the light of the West End doctor's story, however, there can be no connection between the two arms in the event that Healy's statement should be substantiated.

AN INCENDIARY'S WORK.

Destructive Fire at Rich Hill, Mo.—Perished in the Flames.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

RICH HILL, Mo., July 17.—A fire broke out this morning at about 3 o'clock on the east side on Park avenue in the grocery store of J. C. Burns, and destroyed five frame business houses before the flames were subdued. The loss will amount to about $10,000, but is quite well covered by insurance. The fire seems to have burned for some time on the inside of the building, for when discovered it burst out at several places at once and had gained great headway before any alarm was sounded. For a time the threatened danger was great, but the fire companies were on hand as promptly as the alarm was given and did good work in confining the fire to the five buildings first attacked by fire. The parties who suffer are: Richard Smith, candy factory; Patrick Lennon's building and Hagan & Higgins' meat market; J. C. Burns, grocery; Wm. Comstock, building, and Dr. H. H. Winchell, medicine, library and surgical instruments; Judge J. W. Heymun, building. Private families were occupying the upper stories of two of the buildings and lost everything, escaping only with their lives. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to incendiary.

Died Suddenly.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Walter Mason, 50 years old, of Pier 20, East River, died suddenly this forenoon at the corner of Broadway and Ann street.

EXTRAORDINARY OCCASION!

The Greatest Money-Saving Sale of the Year!

2 Immense Attractions To-Morrow, Friday, at Our Store!

C. BRENNING'S DRY GOODS STOCK at 50c on the Dollar!

And the Big Cheap Sale of the Week,

Our Great RED-LETTER DAY!

REMNANTS At Any Price to Close!

FRANK BROTHERS

Broadway and Washington Av.

Every Department in Our Store Will Offer Special Inducements TO-MORROW.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

An opportunity to buy Underwear at less than half their former prices.

At 59c—Chemise, excellent muslin, pointed yoke of fine embroidery; former price $1.50; Red-Letter Sale, 59c

At 75c—Drawer of excellent muslin, with deep ruffle of fine embroidery; former price, $1.50; Red-Letter Sale, 75c

At $1.50—Elegant Skirt Cambric Ruffle, with deep frill of fine Medici lace; former price, $3; Red-Letter Sale, $1.50

At $1.39—Gown, made of Pride of the West Muslin, Sacque front of handsome embroidery, box-plaited back; former price, $2.95; Red-Letter Sale, $1.39

MILLINERY.

Choice of all of C. Brenning's Untrimmed Straw Hats; C. Brenning's Prices were 25c to 75c; Our Price, Choice at 5c

SHOE DEPT.

50 pairs Boys' Canvas Shoes, sizes 11 to 1½; regular price, $1; Red-Letter Price, 49c Pair

100 pairs Misses' Kid Oxford ties, sizes 1 and 2; regular price, $1; Red-Letter Price, 49c Pair

A job lot of Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, all sizes; regular price, $2; Red-Letter Price, $1.39 Pair

MUSLINS AND LINENS.

Red Letter Price 4½c per yd. Remnants, yard wide Unbleached Muslin, lengths from 2 to 5 yards, special for Friday only.

Remnants, 46-inch bleached heavy Pillow Case Muslin, Brenning's price 15c; Our Price 10c per yd

Friday's Price 12½c each. One lot all linen, soiled Sample Towels; worth from 18c to 25c.

WHITE GOODS.

Red Letter Price 3½c per yd. Three cases remnants Lace, striped pique, slightly damaged; regular price 8c.

UPHOLSTERY.

One lot soiled Honey Comb Quilts, Brenning's price 60c. Our Price 29c each

Friday's Price 53c per pair. One lot soiled Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, taped edges; reduced from $1.35.

NOTIONS.

White and colored Knitting Cotton, Brenning's price 5c ball; Our Price 2c ball

100 sheets Letter Paper and 100 Envelopes, regular price 50c; Red Letter Price 33c

Combs, good quality, Brenning's price 5c and 10c each; Our Price 2c each

Needles, all sizes, Brenning's price 5c paper; Our Price 1c paper

WASH GOODS.

All our remnants of best imported French Sateens; regular price, 30c and 40c; To-Morrow, Friday, all at 10c Per Yard

Handsome American Challies; Brenning's price, 7½c per yard; Our Price, 2¾c Per Yard

Best quality American Shirting Calico for Boys' Waists and Shirts; Brenning's price, 6½c per yard; Our Price, 3½c Per Yard

SILK DEPARTMENT.

RED-LETTER BARGAINS.

Black China Silk, Red-Letter Price, 50c Per Yard

Figured China Silks; Brenning's price, 65c; Our Price, 25c Per Yard

Figured China Silks; Brenning's price, 75c; Our Price, 37c Per Yard

Black Canton China Silk, 28 inches wide; Red-Letter Price, 69c Per Yard

HOUSEKEEPERS' DEPT.

10 cakes of Scouring Soap for....25c
10-quart nicely painted Chamber Pails....23c
1-gallon nicely painted, galvanized lined, nickel-plated Faucet Water Coolers, only....74c
Genuine Mexican Hammocks, strong and well made, guaranteed to hold 300 pounds, only....79c

6 SPECIAL LOTS 6

1 lot ladies' fine Silk Parasols, all styles, all colors. Regular price, $5.00, $4.50, $4.00 and $3.50. Your pick on Friday only at $1.25

1 lot ladies' fine Imported Cotton Hose, full regular, broken stripes. C. Brenning's price, 25c. Go at 15c

1 lot ladies' fine Fast Black Cotton Hose, full regular. C. Brenning's price, 25c. Go at 15c

1 lot gents' Fancy Striped Drawers, all odds and ends, broken sizes. Regular price, 75c, 65c and 50c. Your Pick Friday at 35c

1 lot ladies' fine vests, all styles. C. Brenning's price, 60c, 50c and 40c. Your Pick at 20c

1 lot boys' Fancy Waists. Regular price, 50c. Friday at 22c

DRESS GOODS.

Best Steel River Batiste, C. Brenning's price, 15c. Red Letter Price, 8 1-3c per yd

Fine French petterns, American Challies, C. Brenning's price, 15c. Red Letter Price, 7 1-2c per yd

LACES.

Oriental Laces, 5 and 9 inches wide, Brenning's prices 10c and 20c yd; Our prices 5c and 10c yd

Cream Vandyke Lace, 7 and 10 inches wide, regular prices 35c and 55c yd; Red-Letter prices 19c and 29c yd

Lot Ladies' White Linen SHIRTS, slightly soiled, regular price $1.50 each; Red-Letter price $1.00 each

Remnants of Laces and Embroideries, on Friday at almost .... Half Price

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' fine sheer MULL HANDKERCHIEFS, in mourning and fancy borders, fast colors, Brenning's price 10c and 15c each.............Our price 5c each

Ladies' white hemstitched INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, regular price 10c each ....Red-Letter price 5c each

Lot black silk velvet RIBBONS, fast edges, No. 16, 2½ inches wide; Brenning's price 50c yd..........Our price 25c yd

FRANK BROTHERS, Broadway and Washington Av.

CANNOT FIND HER SON.

MRS. SCHNAAR APPEARS IN COURT AGAIN WITHOUT HER BOY.

A Peculiar Disappearance and Prolonged Absence Does Not Worry the Mother, Though She Claims She Does Not Know if Her Son is Alive or Dead—The Broadway Street Car Company Replies—Notes.

Mrs. Louisa Schnaar was in court again this morning with her daughter, Paula, 7 years of age, whom her husband, Anton Schnaar, is trying to secure possession of. This fight between Mr. and Mrs. Schnaar for the custody of their children began over two months ago, and the original quarrel began over eight years ago, the causus bellum being the difference in their religions. Mr. Schnaar is a Lutheran and his wife a Catholic. When they married it was agreed that if the first born was a boy it should be raised and educated in the Lutheran belief. If a girl she was to adopt the creed of her mother. The first born was a boy, and he died in a few years. The second was a boy and he lived. Mrs. Schnaar claimed he was to be raised a Catholic, as per agreement, but the husband claimed that was not the agreement. While the husband was away a few months after the boy was born Mrs. Schnaar took the child to a Catholic church and had him secretly baptized. Not long after the husband took the child out and had him baptized in the Lutheran Church. It was some time before the pair discovered the trick they had played on each other. The third born was a girl and the parents went through the same performance, only to learn later that they had baptized both children in two religions. They grew apart after this, and finally Mrs. Schnaar left her husband and took the children with her. She travelled all over the State of Illinois, always keeping her husband ignorant of the whereabouts of his children until he threatened to go to law and she returned to St. Louis with her married sister and the children. In some unaccountable way the boy disappeared at the depot and the mother claims she has not seen or heard from him since. Her sister, she said on the stand, told her not to worry, as the boy was in good hands. She would not give up her daughter Paula, and Mr. Schnaar began proceedings for a writ of habeas corpus. In court Mrs. Schnaar said she did not know where her son was, but from her testimony it could easily be understood that she purposely kept herself in ignorance of his whereabouts, though her sister knew where he was. Judge Dillon put her under $1,000 bonds to keep the girl in the jurisdiction of this court, and ordered her to find her son and have him in court to-day. She appeared, but claimed she could not get the boy here in time, but would have him here if the time was extended. She was given until July 30 to produce the boy, who is supposed to be in an orphan asylum at Pittsburg.

The Broadway Line Replies.

The St. Louis Railroad Co. intends fighting Mr. John Peters' application for an injunction on the old French or South Market on Broadway to the bitter end, as its return filed in Judge Dillon's court this morning implies. The Broadway line is reconstructing its entire system from Baden to Carondelet and is building a cable road the entire length of its property. Mr. Peters keeps a fish stand at the old market on South Broadway, and the construction men have reached that point in building the road. Last Monday he appeared in court with Kehr and Tittman, his attorneys, and filed a petition for an injunction, saying the railroad company was about to enter upon his premises "by force and strong hand" and dispossess him of his property and ruin his fish business. A writ was issued commanding the railroad company to appear this morning and show cause why an injunction should not be granted. Smith P. Galt was in court this morning with a return as attorney for the company and gives a number of reasons why the injunction should not be issued. The return states that the company does not intend to dispossess Mr. Peters of his premises or any part thereof. He has no legal right to the property it claims, as he is only a renter of a piece of public property which has not been legally declared a market place. The company says it has a right to the street and for the purpose of avoiding accidents and making travel more comfortable it is partly straightening a curve at that point. In so doing it is necessary to cut off about twenty-seven inches of the curb. The plans, it is claimed, have been approved by the Board of Public Improvements, and the removal of the curb is done legally. They further claim that the act will not injure Mr. Peters' business, and that he has no right to an injunction.

Judge Dillon laid the case over for argument until Saturday morning next, the railroad company in the meantime being enjoined from cutting off the corner or the curb.

Big Suit and Small Judgment.

Linden C. Alexander, who sued E. C. Pettman as executor of the estate of Basil W. Alexander, for $53,000 for services in running the St. James Hotel at Kansas City, was granted judgement by Judge Dillon yesterday for $454.70. He wanted $50,000 for running the hotel five years for his uncle and $3,000 for money he claimed to have loaned him. Charles M. Napton was appointed referee in the matter and decided Mr. Alexander should receive $454.70 in settlement of his claim in full.

Legal Notes.

In the will of Charles Ludecke, filed to-day, he leaves his entire estate to his wife and at her death the estate is to go the children.

Letters of administration have been granted Charles Armknecht on the estate of Susana Armknecht, valued at $3,000, and to Caroline Brescia on the estate of Angelene Brescia, valued at $800.

Ingalls' July Offer, See Page 5.

RACE WAR IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Origin of the Trouble Between Barnwell County Whites and Blacks.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 17.—The story of the race war in Barnwell County, as telegraphed here, does not justify the excited tales that reached here yesterday. Only two whites have been seriously wounded, and so far only one negro has been killed. The trouble is near Kearse and the whites of that vicinity, who are well organized, have been reinforced by fifteen men from Grahan, twenty-five from Bamberg and smaller companies from elsewhere. As the story is told here, three weeks ago a party of young farmers, including the Kearses and the Chittys, had a fish fry on Three-Mile Creek near Kearse. While the men were out on the bank eating their fish several negroes, among them Pink Priester, took out one or two of the boats. On their return Priester answered remonstrances of the fish fryers with abuse. Robert Kearse struck Priester with a whip. The negro knocked him down and severely injured him. Kearse's friends went to his assistance and the negroes decamped. That night the fishing party went to Priester's house to arrest him. He was not to be found and the searchers as they retired were fired upon. Robert Kearse, J. O. Kearse, P. M. Kearse, J. J. Kearse, Frank W. Chitty and Henry W. Chitty were slightly wounded. The fire was returned, but with no result.

It was learned that Henry Carter was the leader of the negroes who fired on the searchers, and Tuesday a posse went to his house for him. He was not there, and the posse went to Henry Grant's house, where he was said to be. A volley was fired at them as they approached. One ball lodged in J. J. Kearse's brain, and another in W. W. Creech's right hip. The whites fired into the house killing Henry Grant, who was trying to get out of a window. His breast was filled with bullets.

Carter has fled, though it is said that he is trying to incite the negroes of the neighboring communities to support his friends at Kearse. J. J. Kearse will die, but Mr. Creech will recover.

For a Song.

Rare Artists' proof etchings, fine frames and artists' materials at Glover & Finkenaur, Assignee sale, 310 North Eleventh street. Everything going for a song.

R. H. KERN, Assignee.

Sunday Night at the Cave.

It has been decided to reduce the prices of admission to the Cave on Sunday evenings to 25 and 50 cents, the cut to commence next Sunday evening when "Fra Diavolo" will be produced. Speaking on the proposed cut Manager Thomas McNeary said:

"It has been suggested that this cut will lower the standard of the cave, but it won't. If companies like that of Emma Abbott can play for 25 cents, our companies can do so without losing caste. We do not draw West End crowds on Sunday evenings, and although we get a very nice class of people, some families find it difficult to pay 50 or 75 cents a seat. We are arranging to introduce new plays on Sunday nights as far as possible, so that everything will run smoothly on Mondays."

INDIGNANT DENIALS.

OFFICERS OF THE MECHANICS' EXCHANGE REPLY TO THE COMBINE CHARGE.

They Say the Statements of Messrs. McCormack and Russell That They Are Discriminating Against Local Dealers in Building Supplies is Absurd—Why the Circular Was Sent Out by Secretary Walsh.

The charge made by J. B. McCormack, editor of a local building journal, and Mr. D. Russell of the Parker-Russell Manufacturing Co. that there is a combine in the Mechanics' Exchange which discriminates against local dealers and manufacturers of builders' supplies in favor of outsiders has caused something of a ripple among the Exchange builders. They deny the charge and say that the persons who gave it utterance spoke without a knowledge of the facts. The Mechanics' Exchange has a membership of over three hundred, including representatives of every branch of the building business, as well as builders' supplies. At the noon gathering of builders at the Exchange to-day the statements of Messrs. McCormack and Russell, published in the POST-DISPATCH, were discussed by a number of the members.

MR. MULCAHEY'S STATEMENT.

Ex-President Patrick Mulcahey said: "There is not a particle of truth in the claim that a combine exists in this institution. The interests represented here are too diversified to permit of anything of the kind. Every branch of the building business is represented here and the dealers in building supplies also have their representatives on the membership roll. We buy from those dealers who give us the best figures as a matter of course, because it is our interest to do so. When we give estimates for work we have them on the lowest bids we receive from the sub-contractors. If an outside dealer in supplies bids under a local dealer to any extent and furnishes as good an article it is our interest to give him the contract. This, however, does not happen often. The claim that there is a combine in the Mechanics' Exchange to discriminate in favor of outside dealers is too absurd to permit of serious consideration.

THERE IS NO COMBINE.

Thomas Mockler of the Exchange Directory spoke in the same strain and added that what McCormack did not know about the Mechanics' Exchange and the building business generally would make an extensive volume if placed in type.

"In the building business," he said, "we deal with one another and that is one of the reasons we have an Exchange. The claim that the Exchange does not fully represent the building trades is without foundation. A glance at the membership roll will prove the contrary. Unlike the Merchants' Exchange, where members are sellers to-day and buyers to-morrow, we remain the same. Those of us who are engaged in the building business are always buyers. We buy the materials to execute our contracts and buy from the dealers in such supplies. How, then, are a number of the latter class represented in the Exchange membership. Mr. Russell, who is disposed to say there is a combine in the Exchange, says he is not a member. If he was he would know more about the workings of the Exchange than to make the statement that there is a combine and in the brick construction line, there are but few if any of the materials purchased elsewhere. In the fire proofing material I know of but one large contract given of late to an outside concern. I refer to the contract for fire-proofing material on the Bell Telephone Co.'s building. The contract then I understand was given to a Chicago firm. The builders, like other business men, buy the materials where they can get them cheapest, always keeping the matter of quality in mind, and very rarely go outside when they can get the materials here. Our interests are here, and why should we go outside of our way to benefit outside establishments? You can say the combine charge is absurd on its face."

THEY ALL DENY THE CHARGES.

J. H. Keefe, a general builder, who recently completed the reconstruction work on the old Post-office, said he had used only St. Louis materials for the reason that they were the cheapest and best obtainable. Like the others he considered the combine claim ridiculous.

Vice-President Anderson said he had read the statements and had no hesitancy in saying there was no truth in them so far as they referred to any combination in the Exchange to operate against St. Louis dealers.

Directors Patrick McGrath, T. P. McKelleget and Daniel Evans all denied the charge and resented the reflection on the Exchange.

Secretary Walsh said that he sent out the circulars to the dealers in building supplies to get information necessary to compile the statistics of the building business in the city for the season. It was strictly a legitimate request for information, and was needed for no other purpose than to aid in the compilation of statistical tables. He said also that he did not consider Editor McCormack's attacks on the Exchange and himself as worthy of notice.

Notwithstanding the denial of the Mechanics' Exchange officials, Mr. McCormack insists that there is a combine and promises to show up some interesting facts in his journal.

It Is July 30. It is a chance that does not come to all, and "Want" advertisers should bear it in mind and put their "Want" advertisement in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and go on a free river excursion Wednesday, July 30.

New Prosecutions.

New criminal prosecutions commenced at the Four Courts this morning charge Thoma Bohannon with robbery in the first degree in holding up Pat Hayes in the alley between Main and Levee and Valentine and Spruce streets on the night of July 15 and stealing from him $29 in money; Thomas Kaiser, robbery in the first degree in stealing a silver watch from George Bean; Jacob Williams, criminal assault upon the person of 12-year-old Kate Ortall; Mary Reardon, assault and battery upon Kate Kelly.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15
By the month (delivered by carrier)	65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.	Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages	1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages	2 Cents
FOREIGN.	
Daily	1 Cent
Sunday Post-Dispatch	3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	285
Business Office	284

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1890.

SUBSCRIBERS leaving the city for the summer can have the POST-DISPATCH mailed to them to any address without additional cost, by giving the order to the carrier on their route or notifying this office.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; southerly winds; continued warm weather to-day; cooler Friday.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; warmer.

AS LONG as Folly sits in the Mayor's chair there will be a vacancy in the Street Commissioner's office.

REPUBLICANS who protest publicly against the adoption of the Federal election bill prove that they are better patriots than partisans.

WHEN the city does its own street sprinkling the chief difficulties in the way of securing uniformly good service will be things of the past.

THE Republican leaders are exhorted to get together. The unseemly wrangle between Mr. BLAINE and his party friends is not a good starter for a Congressional campaign.

IF Mr. BLAINE will follow up his letter against the McKinley bill with another denouncing the Lodge force bill the country may consent to forget that he was sunstruck.

COMMODITIES exchange for commodities. If the people will get a firm grip on this fundamental proposition of political economy they will be prepared to understand the tariff question.

FIRE-ALARM FORAKER rose to the utterance of a great unchangeable truth in his speech to the Ohio Republican convention when he remarked: "We did not come out of the last contest very well." That is not eloquence, but it is fact.

OUT of five Republican papers in Philadelphia only one—the *Press*—heartily supports the Lodge election bill. The other four either openly oppose it or keep quiet on the subject. The editor of the *Press* is United States Minister to Russia.

ICE-DEALER BREEN is demonstrating that ice can be sold at half a cent per pound. He is also proving that St. Louisans want all they can get at that price. More power to Mr. BREEN's ice pick.

THE Plumed Knight with fixed lance stands in the way of McKINLEY in his swinging dash for party leadership. Let him beware, for his adversary is strong and wary in battle and a host of would-be champions have fallen before him.

THE combine ice-dealers assert that the newspapers are responsible for the high price of ice. Yet they say that they have all the ice they need bought at reasonable prices. It is strange that the combine men do not feel kindly towards the newspapers, but they apparently do not.

THE cooling waters, refreshing breezes and pleasant sights of the river afford delightful relief from the heat and dust of the city. The want advertisers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH who secure this enjoyment with the full value of their money in advertising are wise.

WE should like to remind the Mayor that while his right to make himself ridiculous cannot be questioned he has no right to deprive the city of a competent street commissioner. At this time when the services of one are especially needed the wrong of the Mayor's folly is magnified.

ST. LOUIS will probably get a recount if it does not interfere with the plans of the Republican leaders concerning the apportionment bill. Otherwise she will get what can be given her without it. Strict justice is an excellent thing but does not compare in Washington just now with party supremacy.

THE local ice men insist that there is no combine in the ice business and that they can get ice cheaper than the dealer who is selling at 50 cents a hundred. And yet they charge uniformly double that price and the dealer who attempts to lower it is met with a threat that his ice supply will be cut off. If these are not the marks of the meanest sort of combine we do not know them.

WILL CAPITAL STAND IT?

Ever since the full purport and scope of the Lodge election bill became known there has been a strong undercurrent of hostile feeling toward it among Northern men who are interested in business ventures in the South. This feeling has hitherto manifested itself in fitful protests here and there and in an occasional reminder that the political is not the only aspect of the Southern question. But these protests and reminders are growing in force and volume. The economic aspect of the Southern question is coming into view in a way that must be very disconcerting to the prime movers in LODGE's scheme to promote discord. They are learning what is to them, perhaps, an astonishing fact—that the Southern States are the field of industrial activity. The old South, whose one industrial method was the application of a nigger to a cotton field, has been transformed into a new South with all the complex activities of the most advanced industrial States. This is no news, but it is quite likely that it was unknown to many of the Republican leaders until they were forcibly reminded of the fact by the chorus of warnings which is now breaking on their ears.

Of course this alone would not deter men like REED and CHANDLER. The purpose of the Lodge bill is to perpetuate Republican rule and establish bossism, and REED and CHANDLER are too devoted to party to allow such considerations to influence them. But the purpose of the Republican party is to see that in all legislation the "interests of capital are fully conserved." Only by being faithful to this purpose does it fulfill the law of its being. "No legislation for us, no fat for you," is the ultimatum of the protected interests. And here the party finds itself at cross purposes. Granting that the Lodge bill would accomplish its purpose and fix the party in power for an indefinite term, it suddenly comes out that the discord it will inevitably produce would put an end to all industrial ventures and that the men most heavily interested in these ventures are among those who are the beneficiaries of legislation which they have bought with liberal subscriptions to campaign funds. Philadelphia alone has $50,000,000 invested, most of it in Virginia. Pittsburg is heavily interested in Alabama, while a number of United States Senators—notably Mr. SHERMAN—have large investments in various parts of the South.

In short, this method of perpetuating protection is going to cost more than it is worth. Although a few days ago it seemed probable that the Republican Senators would try to force the bill through in REED's highwayman fashion, it is now clear that some of them feel an influx of hesitation. The bosses made a miscalculation, and when the blunder is fully realized the bill may be dropped at the bidding of those in whose interest it was framed.

"THERE is not a section or a line in the "entire bill which will open a market for "another bushel of wheat or another barrel "of pork," writes Secretary BLAINE concerning the McKinley bill. Come, Mr. BLAINE, you should deal gently with McKINLEY. He really did not know that it was necessary or desirable that a market should be opened for American products. He has heard so much about our magnificent home market that he thought it only necessary to close it tight to other nations in order to make prosperity spread her white wings over the land; in fact, he thought the highest statesmanship consisted in closing all markets. He needs careful schooling into this idea about market opening.

ONE of the effects of the Lodge bill will be to replace a number of the present Representatives in Congress with members counted in by the Reed machine. The Southern representation in the present House is noteworthy for its high character and great intelligence. The education and intelligence of the South find voice through its best men. If the Lodge bill is finally enacted a notable lowering in the tone and character of the House may be looked for. But this is precisely what is wanted by QUAY and REED, who know that ignorance is more easily manipulated than intelligence.

THE Behring Sea war bubble appears to have been thoroughly punctured. The British warships which gathered at Victoria were collected for the purpose of saluting a new admiral in command and will depart peacefully on their various pursuits. The Canadian sealers have not been armed to the teeth, and their owners have no notion of resisting the United States. The country may settle back to its regular summer occupation of keeping cool and calmly await the outcome of negotiations. Nothing more startling than a Blaine political rocket may be expected from the seal fisheries.

MR. WHARTON BARKER of Philadelphia says he is deluged with letters from Republicans commending him for turning his back on QUAY and coming out in support of PATTISON. Reform within the party being found impossible, they propose to reform it from without. They have the sympathy of all right-minded people, but it is not likely that they will succeed. A party which has exchanged morality for money cannot be reformed. The only course left for its decent members is to abandon it altogether.

PROBABLY the struggle over the proposed change in the Senate rules will be even more bitter and prolonged than was the struggle in the House. But it is not likely that REED will succeed in imposing his methods upon that body. In the Lower House there were no rules at the beginning of the session and the Speaker had a convenient refuge behind parliamentary usage, which on that occasion was another name for the Speaker's will. In the Senate, however, which is a continuous body, a change of the rules can be brought about only according to the rules, and if the Democrats avail themselves of their privileges they can probably defeat the attempt.

IT is growing more and more evident that the Republican Senators will allow the force bill to go over until the next session of Congress. Some of them are honestly opposed to the bill on principle, while a few have business interests in the South which they rightly fear would suffer detriment from so corrupting a measure. Patriotism and selfishness are for once in alliance. Once postponed, it is not likely that the bill will be revived. A hint will no doubt be given in November which will give pause to the madder of the gang and warn them all that mere partisanship is never profitable.

A VARIETY of motives co-operate to influence Republican Senators in the force bill and gag rule matter and make them hesitate. Some feel the pressure from the moneyed interests which are getting frightened over the prospect of disturbance in the South. Others like to talks and shun the "previous question" as they would the plague, while still others have a wholesome respect for the traditions of decency which have always guided the United States Senate. A queer alliance this—between money, mouth and morals.

UNDER the new dependent pension bill all persons who served ninety days or more in the army or navy during the civil war and who from any cause are now disabled and unable to earn a full support are entitled to a pension of not more than twelve nor less than six dollars per month. Aided by the astute and benevolent pension agent it will not be difficult for any person who served the appointed time to prove disability and get the pension. In other words the dependent pension bill will do very nicely as a service pension provision.

THAT ex-Gov. FORAKER was enabled to relieve his partisan whoop at Cleveland with a gleam of sound rebuke to the Democratic party of Ohio is the fault of the party. What the ex-Governor said in denunciation of the election of BRICE to the Senate must unfortunately be indorsed by honest Democrats. It was a shameless exhibition of the power of plutocracy in a party pledged to oppose it, which must stand as a political crime against the Ohio Democrats.

THE fact that the press of advertising has compelled us to issue a ten-page paper two days in succession is ample proof that the POST-DISPATCH and its advertisers are not suffering from the business malady known as midsummer dullness. But advertising in a popular newspaper is the best preventive of the condition.

THE Republican organ claquers are making such a mild racket in response to Congressman BELDEN's signal for applause in favor of the Federal election bill that the Congressman is doubtless disgusted with the whole lot. Why does not REED formulate a set of rules for the regulation of Republican organs?

THE Republicans have for some years been busy pointing out how much easier it is to handle a surplus than a deficit. As they are now creating a deficit it will be necessary for them to show how much easier it is to handle a deficit than a surplus.

A Ridiculous Census.

St. Joseph Ballot.

A writer in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH says:

The census of the district composing the counties of Marion, Clark, Chariton, Shelby, Monroe, Schuyler, Adair, Ralls, Linn, Randolph, Lewis, Putnam, Howard, Knox, Sullivan, Macon and Scotland show a population in round numbers of 315,000. In 1880 the population of these counties was 295,000, a gain of only about 7 per cent. This indicates a gain of about 20 per cent in the whole State, and a population of not more than 2,600,000.

This statement, wherefrom the rivalries of towns and cities are eliminated, is perhaps the best comment yet produced upon the inefficiency and unreliability of the census takers. It makes the whole thing ridiculous.

Did Not Seem Possible.

From the New York WORLD.

Twenty-five years ago did it seem possible that by 1880 the country would have paid off two-thirds of the monstrous debt and reduced the interest charge to less than one-fifth of the amount then annually due?—Troy *Press*.

Neither did it seem possible twenty-five years ago that the increase of pensions would more than keep pace with the reduction in the interest charge, so that after paying more than $1,500,000,000 upon the principal of the debt and reducing the yearly interest account $120,000,000, the expenditures upon war account would now be $40,000,000 more than they were at the end of the war.

Heresy.

From the New York Tribune.

It is not to be inferred that the nation is going on indefinitely to enrich pension attorneys and lobbyists, by further enactments which the people did not propose, which the party did not promise, and which self-respecting Union veterans do not ask.

A True Friend.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Carnegie is certainly the friend of that charming creature, the American bride. No wedding of prominent people is now regarded as complete without the announcement that the bride and groom will visit the Scotch estate of Mr. Carnegie and make a coaching trip in his company.

A Grotesque Injustice.

From the New York WORLD.

Some of the Republican Senators appear to have a realizing sense of the grotesque injustice and impropriety of passing a law the application of which is to be decided by the petition of 100 citizens. If any laws should be absolutely equal and uniform it is those governing elections. To leave it to the partisan agents to say where a national law shall be enforced is to trample upon the principle of popular government.

He Will Be Missed.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It is said that few men upon dying are missed in this world. But the deceased Senator Smith of the Louisiana Legislature is likely to be missed by the lottery jobbers to the tune of many millions of dollars.

A Yearning.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

We don't want any British goods in this country, but how we do yearn to sell our cattle to the stupid English.

MEN OF MARK.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is like Frederick the Great in one thing. He likes white horses.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU is nominated by the Montreal *Witness* for the sucession to Pope Leo XIII.

F. MARION CRAWFORD, the novelist, is the happy father of twins, born at Sorrento, Italy, on April 17.

ALBERT LINCOLN SMITH, an American, has taken the degree of Doctor of Chemistry at the Berlin University.

LORD SALISBURY seems of the opinion that a fleet of war ships is a great incentive to peaceful negotiations.

THE oldest member of Lord Salisbury's Cabinet is Lord Cranbrook, who is 76. Lord Salisbury himself is 60.

SENATOR STEWART of Nevada is an inveterate smoker. His liking for a cigar is even greater than was Gen. Grant's.

THE Emperor of China has sent the German Emperor a large box of playthings—little dragons and things—for his five little sons.

CARLISLE's successor in the National House of Representatives, W. W. Dickerson, is a tall, dark-faced man, who looks more like a preacher than a politician.

IT is rumored that John D. Rockefeller and a number of other rich men have agreed to support a newspaper enterprise in aid of the anti-saloon temperance movement.

ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, has saddened the hearts of London shopkeepers by doing all his shopping by proxy. Heretofore he did it in person and never left a shop without raising his hat and thanking the owner "very much."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

LILY POST will be prima donna of Col. McCaull's company next season.

THE Empress Frederick has collected $125,000 for the new children's hospital in Berlin.

LOUISE MICHEL has announced her intention of founding a Nihilist colony in America.

The Empress Eugenie is on her way to Norway, traveling under the title of Comtesse de Pierrefonds.

MISS LOUISE IMOGENE GUINEY, the poetess, thinks nothing of walking twenty miles on her poetic feet.

AT the marriage of Miss Kilmer to Mr. Butler at Rock City Falls the other evening the arriving guests drove through nine miles of Chinese lanterns.

THE youngest great-grandmother in the United States is believed to be Mrs. Francesca Cordolia of Pomona, Cal. She is but 50 years of age. She was a grandmother at 33.

SARAH BERNHARDT says that whenever she has a fit of anger it is invariably followed by sickness; and the wonder is, therefore, that Sarah is not bedridden all the time.

MRS. HENDRICKS is a fine-looking woman, with dark eyes and hair that was once black, but is now turning gray. She is a brilliant converser and a woman of unusual ability.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HISTORIAN.—Jordan's "History of the Bohemian People" has been translated into English.

MARY ANN.—The name of Miss Diavil is pronounced as a word of three syllables, the first "i" being given the sound of "e" and the accent being placed on the ante-penult.

L. B. S., Millstadt, Ill.—The practice in regard to the payment of church choirs and organists varies. In the large city churches they generally receive compensation, but in some congregations their services are given free. For services at weddings and funerals the choir and organist are usually paid.

MR. JOHN M. WHITE and MR. W. E. ELLSWORTH have connected themselves with the advertising department of the POST-DISPATCH with the special object of writing up the business interests of St. Louis.

And Certainly No Play-Houses.

From the New York Weekly.

City child: "Do country towns where you go have theaters?" Actress: "No. Country towns never have theaters. They have only opera-houses, academies of music and temples of Thespis.

Maybe That's Why She Thinks So.

From the Norristown Herald.

She: "Isn't Ibsen a charming writer?"
He: "Er—yes. Which of his books do you prefer?"
"Oh, I haven't read any of them yet."

Coming to Her Senses.

From the Boot and Shoe Recorder.

He: "Did the census man get you?"
She: "No."
He: "Will you have me?"
She: "Yes."

John G. Carlisle.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The New York *Herald* insists that there should be a Southern man on the next Democratic presidential ticket. Well, name him.

An Archæological Inquiry.

From the Louisville Courier Journal.

It would be interesting to know whether or not the Babylonians kept up their front fences while Nebuchadnezzar was grazing.

Before and After.

From the Atchison Globe.

Before marriage a woman is interested in everything he says; after marriage she is interested in everything he does.

A Melancholy Fact.

From the Dallas News.

It is a melancholy fact and much to be regretted that good people who want only what is right often get what is left.

A Judge's Opportunities.

From the Washington Post.

A police judge, without being a rhetorician, may distinguish himself by fine sentences.

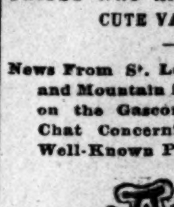
Mr. F. L. Marshall,

Representing the POST-DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone 284.

SUMMERING ST. LOUISANS

PEOPLE WHO ARE HASTENING TO EXECUTE VACATION PLANS.

News From St. Louisans at Lake, Seaside and Mountain Resorts—A Camping Party on the Gasconade—Blending Colors—Chat Concerning the Movements of Well-Known People.



A FEW trips to Union Depot would convince even the most skeptical that at least three-fourths of "the people" are out of town. As carriage after carriage, loaded down with valises and traveling paraphernalia, rolls down Pine street or Lucas place, where the driving is good, evening after evening, one begins to think that it is getting lonesome. The last of the summering parties, detained till John got his vacation or waiting for the cut in rates, are leaving. Some parties who have been away on short trips have returned and are leaving for the summer rest. Among the departures of the past few days were those of Mrs. Charles January, Miss Lulu Darst, and Mrs. Bensberg, who have gone to Lebanon Springs; Mrs. Edgar Miller and daughter, who have gone to Lakeside, accompanied by Mrs. Charles Miller; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Comfort and little son Norman, who have gone to Lake Geneva; Mrs. Adolph Pullman, who has gone to St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus P. Walbridge, who have gone to the Northern lakes; Mr. and Mrs. Rufus J. Delano and Miss Stella Nedderhut, who have gone to Rye Beach; Mrs. J. E. Williams and her daughter, Miss Hattie Williams, who have gone to Boston; Miss Emma May Lynds, who has gone to Chicago and the lake regions; Miss Mamie Webb, who has gone to Anna, Ill.; Miss Eliza Howard, who left for New York on Wednesday to sail by the Teutonia on Saturday for Europe; Mrs. Henry Gays and family, who have gone to Old Point Comfort; Mrs. B. Lorenz, who has gone to Denver to join her daughter, Miss Lillie Lorenz; Mrs. W. H. Beck, who has gone to Kent County, Md., to visit her parents; Mrs. M. C. Dougherty, with her son and daughter, who have gone to the Adirondacks for the summer; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Goode, who have gone to St. Paul; Mrs. F. H. Rogers and daughter, Miss Adelaide Rogers, who have gone on a tour of the Northern lakes; Miss Ida Behrens, who has gone West; Mr. P. F. Meyers and daughters, Misses Sophie and Louie Meyers, who have gone to Spirit Lake.

AT SWEET SPRINGS.

At Sweet Springs, Mo., there is a large colony of St. Louisans, several of whom have their cottages there. Mrs. Niedringhaus and family have already taken possession of their summer cottage, and have with them Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace Niedringhaus. Judge Lindley, formerly of St. Louis, now residing in Kansas City, and family went last week to their cottage at this resort. Their pretty young daughter, Miss Josie Lindley, has a young lady friend with her. Mrs. B. F. Hammett and family are located at Sweet Springs for the summer, and Mr. Hammett goes up every Saturday. The season bids fair to be very gay. Invitations have been issued to the opening ball, which takes place next Saturday evening.

THEY HAVE FOUND IT.

From Eureka Springs comes a cool breath of fresh air from the mountains, which would fain make us believe that the sun was off on a holiday. A great many St. Louisans have been there during the season, going and coming. Horseback rides are among the chief pleasures of this resort, but as yet they have had no such romantic episode as that of last season when a St. Louis girl met with a serious accident, which brought to her side numerous admirers and tons of roses. It culminated in her marriage to one of the lucky swains. So "all's well that ends well." The young people there still go horseback riding, and who know what may happen? Among the guests at the Crescent Hotel at present from St. Louis are C. K. Garrison, Paul A. Fusz and wife, Mrs. M. R. Fusz, Miss R. T. Schaen, Miss M. R. Fusz, Miss Ollie Fusz, Miss Grace Fasher, Clem Creveling and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bascott, H. L. Morrill, A. Manvel, Jas. Dun, Jas. Griesedeck and wife, John V. Hogan, wife and daughter; D. S. Homes and family, John C. Greno, J. H. Overall and family, and Mrs. A. Loth.

AT THE SEASHORE.

From Swampscott, where a number of St. Louisans are gathered together, comes the news of the first hop of the season, at the Lincoln House. The spacious parlors were filled with young people, the verandas with the more mature matrons and their friends. The evening was cool, the music excellent, and during the intermissions, promenading upon the piazza and flirtations in the shady corners were indulged in. Mrs. W. B. Homer of this city is chaperoning a pleasant party of young people there this season. Among the young ladies, of whom particular mention was made, were Miss Reed, Miss Gordon and Miss Grace Whiting.

Mrs. H. W. Chandler and her party of young ladies are domiciled at Staten Island, which is just now very gay. Last week the formal opening of the Richmond County Country Club was inaugurated by the driving parade, which was a brilliant success. The meet was in front of the Hotel Castleton at New Brighton at 4:30 o'clock, and by that time at least fifty stylish turnouts, decorated with flowers and carrying the tricolored flag of the club, were in line awaiting the signal for departure. At the blast of the leader's horn the high-stepping horses stepped as briskly off as if they fully understood the importance of the occasion and the part that they played. The parade was led by Mr. Clarence Whitman, the President of the club, who had a drag filled with gayly-dressed ladies and drawn by four spirited thoroughbreds. The route was along the shore drive, past the cricket and athletic club grounds, then inland to the club house, where the gay party alighted and soon formed pretty and picturesque groups upon the lawn. The club-house was elaborately decorated, and a delightful banquet was spread in the dining-room. By 6:30 it was all over. No one stood upon ceremony about going home, but went as they pleased. A number of ladies drove their own turnouts, some of them tandem teams and quite a number of them pairs. Of course the people from a distance could only look on and take part afterward in the scramble, go-as-you-please on the lake shore.

Mrs. Harry Hodgen and family are located at Nahant, and delighted with their surroundings. A party of St. Louisans go on there next week to join her. It is not so wildly gay as many other places, but the days pass quickly with lawn tennis, driving and informal dinner parties. The center of attraction is the Nahant Club, which has lovely tennis grounds, always in good condition. The club-house is a very picturesque building of stone, overrun with vines. The fact that it was occupied by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett a few seasons ago lends additional interest to it. Every Saturday afternoon they have a concert on the lawn, which attracts always a large crowd.

ON THE BOULEVARD.

There is a positive revival of cardinal this season, and the effect is beautiful when a proper regard for surroundings is observed. Down in the city in the hot sun, upon the crowded streets, it is bizarre in the extreme and has a tendency to set the mercury climbing in every thermometer passed by the fire-wearer in the course of her walks about town, but out upon the boulevard the effect is charming. Or in the cool, green, shaded drives of Forest Park, the wearers of the gay little red capotes or the larger chapeaus reminded one of tropical birds with brilliant plumage, fitting in and out among the trees.

One of the prettiest little turnouts of the summer was one driven by a handsome widow—a little yellow park wagon, with black horse and yellow harness. Attention was always paid to the detail of dress in this equipage. The beautiful dark-eyed daughter, a demoiselle, wore an exquisite hat, a great big leghorn, puffed all around the edge with full folds of delicate green crepe, and garlanded with white roses and green leaves. Another little daughter wore a poppy-red hat of some soft shirred stuff; the dresses were all in keeping—light and cool—and a large white lace-covered parasol made a perfect picture, harmonious in every tone. This picturesque effect was always maintained, though the combinations of color were frequently changed. And why not? It is just as easy to have pretty, becoming effects as ugly, inharmonious pictures. It only requires a little more attention to details. There are at least a dozen carts, that spin out the boulevard every evening about sundown, that look like lovely bouquets. Four girls in couples, back to back, with delicate, pretty muslin toilettes, and great big hats, overrun with flowers. How lucky the young man who can displace one of those girls, as sometimes happens; a thorn amid the roses.

A CAMPING PARTY.

The party of young people who have been spending the past fortnight camping out on the Gasconade chaperoned by Mrs. R. B. Whittemore have returned home delighted with their expedition. This is not their first trial of camp life, but the second or third. Of the party were Misses Mamie Tennant, Marie Moses, Sarah Glasgow, Fanny Wendeling, Grace Miller, Sue Miller, Edith Englesing and Miss Ferguson of Baltimore, Dr. Levering, Dr. Tupper, Dr. Glasgow, Messrs. Church, Whittemore and Charles Miller.

SUMER IN CAMP AT WEST POINT.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson and Mrs. E. J. Glasgow will leave the latter part of the week for West Point to visit their son, Cadet Glasgow. This is the gay season at West Point. The boys are camping out and have extra privileges. They all have visitors from all over the country, and there is naturally an exchange of sisters and cousins among them. The hotels are crowded, and one cannot take a turn upon the piazzas or a stroll about the grounds without disturbing a tete-a-tete. Each young lady is busily engaged collecting a string of buttons. There are some St. Louis boys there who are doing their share ruining their becoming summer uniforms. Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Clark and Mrs. E. Y. Glasgow will leave the latter part of the week to visit Cadet Glasgow, who is in his third year.

SOCIETY CHAT.

Mrs. Wm. E. Ware and her daughter, Miss Margary Ware, left yesterday to join the throng of St. Louisans who are domiciled at Oconomowoc. Miss Ware is one of this season's graduates at Mary Institute and this summer at Oconomowoc will be her first brief glimpse at society before her formal debut this winter. At Chicago, Mrs. Ware was joined by her son, Mr. Edward Y. Ware, a Yale student, who will spend his vacation with his mother and sister at the lake.

Mrs. C. A. Berthoud will leave on Saturday to join her daughter at Beaver Dam.

Mrs. A. S. Barnes and her sons, A. S. Barnes, Jr., and Percy Barnes, are domiciled at their usual place, the Oakwood Hotel, at Green Lake.

Mrs. P. C. Maffitt and family are at Ashland, N. C., where they will remain until October.

Mr. Fuqua and his bride, nee Baker, returned on Monday from their bridal tour, and are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Baker, at their home on West Pine street, for the summer season.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have returned from their bridal tour, and are with her parents, Judge and Mrs. W. C. Jones of Olive street.

Miss Julia Waterman, who has been visiting Mrs. Frank Roberts in Pittsburg, will go with her next week to Orient Point where they will join Mrs. Charless Cabanne and family and Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson and other St. Louisans who are spending the summer there.

Mrs. M. Knight, who is at Lookout Mountain Camp, is with a party of friends and will not return to the city before September.

Mrs. Edward Shields has arrived from Kentucky to spend the remainder of the season with her father, Judge Speck, on Morrison avenue. Miss Gracie Speck has gone to Battle Lake to join a party of friends who are spending the summer there.

Mrs. Wamsganz and her daughters, Misses Ida and Bertha, left this morning to make a tour of the Colorado resorts.

RESISTING A LEVY.

An Attempt to Levy on a North St. Louis Saloon Leads to a Riot.

A few minutes after 6 o'clock last night Dan Young, a Deputy Marshal of the Tenth District Judicial Court, approached Capt. Kiely of the Fourth District Station, Tenth and North Market streets, in a very excited condition. His clothing was torn in several places, big lumps the size of crab apples stood out on the side of his head and drops of blood chased each other down his face. He looked exhausted and appeared as though he might have been shot out of a cannon. As soon as he wiped off the beads of perspiration from his forehead he told Capt. Kielly that a small sized riot was in progress at the grocery and saloon of Henry La Tourette, No. 3132 North Thirteenth, at the corner of Breusch street and Capt. Kielly at once ordered Sergt. Sullivan and officers Maloney, Gockin and O'Leary to the scene. When they reached the place they found a crowd of 1,000 men, women and children gathered around excitedly in the neighborhood. Deputy Young and two assistants had been knocked down and walked over by La Tourette and Mrs. La Tourette. Early in the day a suit of attachment had been issued by Justice Harry S. Harmon in favor of H. B. Hilmer, a Third street commission merchant, and Deputy Young had gone to the store to take possession. But he and his two assistants, Ed Carroll and Charles Waggoner, were unceremoniously knocked out, both Waggoner and Young having received the effects of blows from pound weights thrown by La Tourette and Mrs. La Tourette. Both men were pretty badly bruised. Finding that they were not equal to the fight all three of the constables fled, Mr. Young heading for the station. To-day the constables will swear out warrants against both Mr. and Mrs. La Tourette, charging them with resisting officers in the discharge of their duties. When these are served this evening Deputy Young, aided by a posse, will make an attack on the place. What the outcome will be is uncertain, but to guard against another scene like that of yesterday Capt. Kielly has stationed an officer in the neighborhood to remain until the trouble is settled.

SCHOOL BOARD MATTERS.

The Proposed Change in the Time Table—The Impending Special Elections.

There will be a joint meeting this evening of the joint Committee on Teachers and Rules of the School Board to consider the petition of the principals to take half an hour off the noon recess and make the afternoon recess dismissal time, half an hour earlier. Thirty-nine principals have signed the memorial, and the committee will give it careful consideration. The same change has been agitated on previous occasions, but there has never been such a unanimity of opinion as now, and there is a chance of the prayer of the petition being granted.

The Committee on Rules will also fix the duties of the Auditor. Hitherto there has been no Auditor, but there is now a proposition before the board creating the new office, and the rules are to be decided upon in anticipation of the motion carrying.

Mr. Hammerstein is now sending out notices to the judges and clerks who have acted at former elections, asking them if they desire to serve in the impending special elections. There are several candidates for the vacancy in the First District caused by Mr. Bollman's resignation. Messrs. Henry Kraemer and Julius Bonger are prominent candidates, and the friends of Mr. Fred W. Sennewald are making an effort to get him to come forward. At present Mr. Henry Bus is the only candidate for the vacancy in the Fourth District caused by the death of Mr. Reimler.

BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

The Footpad Caught and the Stolen Watch Found in His Hat.

About 1:30 o'clock this morning, George Bean, a negro employed as porter in the Forest Park restaurant was knocked down by a footpad while passing the corner of Tenth and Christy avenue, and robbed of an open face silver watch and a gold plated chain. A few minutes later Officers Brady and O'Hara arrested a negro named Thomas Kaiser alias Robinson and took him to the Third District Station. Kaiser protested his innocence and invited the officers to search him. This was done and nothing was found. The police were on the point of releasing the prisoner when one of the officers bethought himself to examine Kaiser's hat. There the stolen property was discovered. This morning a warrant charging the prisoner with robbery in the first degree was sworn out. Kaiser is an ex-convict.

LITTLE PEARL'S LEAP.

A CHILD'S JUMP FROM A SECOND-STORY WINDOW ON OLIVE STREET.

A 5-Year-Old Girl Finds Herself Locked in a Bath-Room and Gets Out in a Novel Way—The Thrilling Experience of Two Little Bathers—A Fortunate Escape From Serious Injury.

Pearl Scroggins, a bright and pretty child, who has just reached 5 years, had a narrow escape from serious injury between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She is the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mohrman, who reside at 2635 Olive street. Yesterday afternoon, the little one paid a visit to Lullie Campbell, who lives with her parents at 2641 Olive street. The Campbell child is about the same age and both little girls are fast friends. They played together for a while and feeling very warm Lullie proposed that they go to the bath room and take a bath. The other child was willing and they were soon splashing about the big tub having a most enjoyable time. When they entered the room they locked the door with a key for that purpose, but did not dream at the time that they would have any difficulty getting out. They talked to their hearts' content and then put on their little dresses, preparatory to going out. They tried the key in the lock, but could not open the door. They became alarmed and cried for awhile, but they were still prisoners in the room. An idea finally found its way to the youthful mind of little Pearl. She looked out of the second-story window to the back yard and said it did not seem to be far distant.

SAW NO DANGER.

She told Lullie that she would jump down to the yard and tell her mother to open the door. She climbed out of the window and after holding on to the sill for a few seconds let herself drop to the brick-paved yard below, a distance of about eighteen feet. She struck on her feet and then fell over on her side, bumping her head on the hard pavement. She was stunned from the shock, and lay a minute or two before she began crying. Mrs. Campbell was down-stairs, and when she heard the cries ran out and picked up the child. A physician was hastily summoned and after examining the little jumper said she had sustained no serious injury whatever. This morning she was playing in her back yard as lively as ever with the Campbell child. When she was asked to relate her experience she said in an innocent, artless way: "We was locked in and we was 'fraid somebody would not come to us, so I jess jumped to tell Lullie's mamma."

ONLY SLIGHTLY SHAKEN UP.

She then looked down at her bare feet and said something about the bricks being very hard. Still she did not seem to be suffering in the least from her flying leap from the second story window. She gave an illustration of how she held on to the sill before letting go and said the only time she was frightened was when she looked down just before releasing her grasp.

While Pearl was relating the details of her big jump the Campbell child was present and an attentive listener. She wanted it understood that they were locked in the room and had to get out some way. She told of Pearl's jump and what a fright she received when she saw her little playmate strike the ground. She fairly exhausted her vocabulary in the description of her little friend's leap.

Mrs. Mohrman was congratulated on her little ward's escape and felt very happy that the little one did not fare worse. "She was shaken up, somewhat," she said, "but a good night's rest has brought her around all right. The next time Pearl goes out to take a bath I don't think she will make such another jump, even if she does find herself locked up in the bath-room."

A HIGH ROLLER,

H. C. Bingham, Who Ran Away With Katie Spillman.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 17.—Mr. Wm. Spillman, teller in the German Savings Bank, of which his father is President, says, anent the arrest in Chicago of H. C. Bingham or Bradshaw and Katie Spillman or Bradshaw:

"My father left Baltimore on a pleasure trip two months ago, before the marriage of his niece took place, and he is now, it is supposed, in Michigan. The father of the young girl is dead and my father is her guardian. It is thought that my father took the bank book with him when he went away, as it is not at the bank. When the draft arrived, I, as teller, refused to pay it, as it was not accompanied by the book. Our family do not know Mr. Bingham and are not acquainted with the circumstances of the marriage. Katie has not been living with us for three years. A few months ago she was a domestic in a family in this city. Her father was not wealthy."

The *American* says: "Harry C. Bingham is known by a few people here to be a high roller. Bingham, whose parents live in this city, tried the bogus check game on several firms in this city, but the merchants fought shy of him. On the night of June 17 a spruce-looking young man entered the St. James Hotel. A pretty brunette, about 20 years old, was on his arm. The young man signed N. C. Gordon and wife, Washington, D. C. Before breakfast the next day Bingham's accomplice in the check game and the son of a prominent merchant here called at the hotel and asked for Gordon. The pair went out and did not return until the afternoon. From that on till the couple left the hotel the next day was passed by Gordon and his male friend in playing pool and riding around in a coupe. The woman, who was registered as Gordon's wife, spent the nights in the room alone, and even took her meals by herself. On the night of the 18th they came down-stairs ready to go out. Gordon, or Bingham, offered a check for payment of his bill in full, which amounted to $52.70, but the clerk declined to accept it. Gordon tried to engage the clerk in conversation while the girl slipped out, but the valises were confiscated. The police department was notified. It was then learned that a young man answering Gordon's or Bingham's description tried to get a check cashed at a carpet store. Two or three days after the couple slipped from the St. James Hotel, Bingham's father, having the appearance of care and anxiety, called at the hotel and asked the amount of the bill. He didn't have enough with him to pay the whole amount, so Manager Stokes compromised for $25. The father said that Harry had been the source of considerable trouble to him. From an aunt of the girl in this city, it was learned that Katie, while she deported herself properly, had a will of her own and would do wild and eccentric tricks, much to the sorrow of her immediate family. She was born in the West."

THE I. O. G. T.

Conclusion of the Annual Meeting at the State Capital.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 17.—The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Independent Order of Good Templars has closed. La Plata, Macon County, was selected as the next place of meeting and the sixth day in July, 1891, as the time. The following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year: W. S. Little of La Plata, Grand Chief Templar; J. C. Burgess of Zincite, Grand Counselor; Mrs. Jacob Reider of Tipton, Grand Vice-Templar; J. W. Edwards of Jefferson City, Grand Secretary; Mrs. M. M. Gilson of Appleton City, Grand Treasurer; B. McCoy of New Florence, Grand Chaplain; Elmer L. Inglish of Macon City, Grand Marshal; Miss Inez Munger of La Plata, Deputy Grand Marshal; Mrs. H. M. Simpson of St. Louis, Assistant Grand Secretary; Miss Annie Patterson of St. Louis, Grand Guard; Fred H. Brinkerhoff of Aurora, Grand Sentinel; John S. Rose of Jefferson City, Grand Messenger; J. J. Hickman of Columbia, Junior Past Grand Chief Templar; representatives to Right Worthy Grand Lodge (meeting in Edinburgh, Scotland, in May, 1891), Col. J. J. Hickman of Columbia and W. D. Crandall of Brookfield; alternates, Mrs. Louisa Harris of St. Louis and Col. T. P. Rixey of Jonesburg. Addresses were made by Hon. D. Hopkins of Jasper County, ex-member of the Legislature, and Col. Hickman.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

SISTERS OF THE VISITATION CONVENT MAKE A $32,000 PURCHASE.

Their New Academy to Occupy the Block Bounded by Minerva, Page, Hamilton and De Hodiamont Avenues—M. A. Wolf Sells to a Mysterious Buyer for $2,000 Less Than He Might Have Had.

The Sisters of the Visitation Convent, located on Cass avenue, have developed into real estate operators of considerable magnitude, and in their efforts to secure a new site for their academy have become possessed of two very valuable pieces of suburban property, one of which they will now dispose of, and evidently at a good round profit, as the place which they will sell has greatly increased in value since they bought it for $43,280 October 30, 1888.

Their latest acquisition, the site which they will undoubtedly improve for their new institution, embraces very nearly the entire block bounded by Page avenue on the south, Minerva on the north, Hamilton on the east and De Hodiamont on the west. The purchase of the greater bulk of this ground was consummated yesterday, $32,000, or about $20 a foot, being the consideration for it. Mary C. G. Miller was the granton, and her representative, Edgar Miller, says the ground conveyed has a frontage of about 850 feet by a depth of 240 on the south side of Minerva extending east from De Hodiamont, and another piece in the same block fronting about 750 feet by a depth of 227½ on the north line of Page, commencing at De Hodiamont also and continuing east. According to these figures the sisters have acquired in round numbers 1,600 feet of the Miller property. The exact dimensions, however, are not given. Mr. Miller says the dimensions are somewhat greater than what he has named, but that the price paid is a little over $20 a foot. That is certainly a good round figure for ground in that locality, much the highest price in fact that has yet been paid for any large parcel in that territory, but the sale shows how values are increasing out that way. The eastern portion of this block is high and well situated, but the western portion takes a rapid descent from the crown of the hill into the valley traversed by the Narrow Gauge Railway. The property conveyed by Mary C. G. Miller to the Sisters does not extend to Hamilton avenue to within 100 feet on the Minerva avenue line, but it is understood that the Sisters have acquired that corner also, and that they have also bought the 30 feet at the corner of Page and Minerva avenues, in the same block, with a frame house on it, for $8,000. This being true the sisters have yet to buy the fifty feet adjoining the dwelling site on Page avenue, and it is said that they are now negotiating for it, their desire and expectations being to have the exclusive ownership of the entire block.

Thos. F. Farrelly, who negotiated the purchase of the Cabanne place property which the sisters now desire to sell, says they will certainly build on their new site. As yet no architect has been engaged to make plans, but work on a design will be commenced shortly. This will be very agreeable news to Cabanne place property owners, several of whom seriously objected to the location of a convent in the midst of a residence place selected by them and handsomely improved for homes. The property owned by the sisters, which they want to sell, is also well improved with sewers, telford streets and granitoid walks. It fronts 276 feet on the north side of Cabanne place, 600 feet on Clemens avenue, and 600 feet on both the north and south sides of Cates avenue, all of it being located east of Belt. Mr. Farrelly says this ground is now held in bulk at $60,000, but will be sold off in parcels to suit, and that the principal reason for the Sisters abandoning it was a lack of sufficient frontage on Cabanne place. This, in connection with the increased value of the property, the sale of which will afford a handsome profit that may be utilized in erecting the new buildings, was what induced the Sisters to buy elsewhere and offer their first purchase for sale.

HE LOOKED TOO LATE.

The news of proceedings to close Third street, between Biddle and O'Fallon, with a view to utilizing the space in connection with contiguous property for a Union Depot for the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Co. as the facts appeared in last evening's POST-DISPATCH developed the sale of another piece of property in that locality to-day. Marcus A. Wolff was the grantor. He says he sold 80x80 feet of ground at the northeast corner of Second and Mullanphy streets with some old tumble down buildings on it for $8,000 "to an unknown party." Mr. Wolff says he would gladly have sold the corner a year ago for $5,000. The party who bought first offered $7,500, which Mr. Wolff rejected, saying "$8,000 is my price and nothing less will buy." The man went away. He came back again and took the property for $8,000. "When he did that," remarked Mr. Wolff, "I thought I would go up that way and see what was going on and when I did I was surprised to find my old building was the only one left standing on the whole block; all the balance had been cleared away. It was plain for me to see then that the railroad companies were at work there and I wished I had asked $10,000. I could have got it just as easily as $8,000, but it is all right anyhow, I got a good price for the ground."

C. R. H. Davis bought from Peter Kerns 115x145 feet of ground on the south side of Delmar avenue between Sarah and Whittier at $60 a foot.

An Afternoon's Fun.

Many ladies are not yet aware that they can enjoy an excellent afternoon's amusement for nothing. All ladies accompanied by escorts are welcome guests at the Fair Grounds matinees; so that five good races, in beautiful surroundings, are offered them for nothing.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Mrs. Greever's Sensational Divorce Suit—Congressman Mills at Maryville.

KANSAS CITY, July 17.—A suit for divorce and alimony was filed yesterday by Mrs. David A. Greever, the wife of a wealthy cattleman of this city. Mr. Greever left the city yesterday for Texas on cattle business. He is 41 years of age, while his wife is but 25, and they have been married five years. She charges that he has been intimate with other women and has on many occasions treated her with the utmost cruelty, sleeping with a butcher-knife under his pillow, and often taking it out at night to frighten her. She asks a decree of separation and $20,000 alimony.

MARYVILLE, July 17.—Roger Q. Mills made a two-hours' speech here yesterday afternoon. He spoke mainly upon the tariff, silver and Federal election measures, Hon. R. P. C. Wilson followed. Hon. C. H. Mansur spoke in the evening.

CASSVILLE, July 17.—Paul Malden, son of N. L. Malden, principal of the High School, was arrested Wednesday morning at an early hour by citizens who detected him robbing the store of Goodnight & Co. The young man has been very wild and had been forbidden his father's house.

BOONVILLE, July 17.—A. C. Widdecombe and Mr. Rice, who were assigned to defend Wes Hensley and Turlington, the men charged with killing Sheriff Crammer, appeared before the court yesterday and said they could not consistently defend the men for the reason that the time was too short in this term to prepare a defense. All of the other attorneys at the bar were either engaged for the prosecution or had declined to defend the prisoners. Judge Shirk was in court and was asked if he would undertake the defense. He accepted the assignment. Turlington has been identified.

It Is July 30. It is a chance that does not come to all, and "Want" advertisers should bear it in mind and put their "Want" advertisement in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and go on a free river excursion Wednesday, July 30.

Killed by an Officer.

DODD CITY, Tex., July 17.—W. C. Mitchell, wanted for horse stealing, tried to escape from Deputy Sheriff Ben Holland, who had arrested him, and was killed. He was accused of having stolen a horse in Bell County, Tex., seven years ago.

Racing To-Morrow.

The race programme for the matinees to-morrow and on Saturday was issued yesterday to owners, who say that the terms are so attractive that to-morrow's sport should be fully equal to that of any afternoon this season. Ladies with escorts are admitted free to all parts of the grounds.

MAJ. JOHN ANDRE'S SWORD.

A Fisherman on the Passaic River Finds It Buried.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Henry Reipe keeps a boat-house and fishermen's resort on the Passaic River at Avondale; just behind his residence is a little vine-yard. While hoeing among his vines a few days ago he came upon a long, narrow piece of rusted metal. After cleaning off the gravel, dirt and mould he saw that he had an officer's sword of Revolutionary pattern. The sword was of the regulation size, and had an old-fashioned English handle. It was stuck almost fast in a metal scabbard. Excepting about six inches just below the hilt it was in perfect condition. Reipe polished it with cleaning powder and was rewarded for his pains with the discovery of this inscription in old English letters: "Major John Andre." There is no other letter or mark on it. Maj. Andre is said to have traversed all the ground in the neighborhood of Reipe's place, so that it is thought there is little doubt that the old sword once swung by his side. Reipe says the sword lay about one foot under the surface and six feet from the river shore.

Be Ready for the Next. Every "want" advertiser in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will get a free ticket for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH river excursion on Wednesday, July 30 Remember it and get one.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

E. S. Lemoine, New York; Jos. Fisher, Springfield, Mo.; C. W. Terry, Fort Worth; J. Kohn, Philadelphia, and L. S. Mohr, Kansas City, are at the Southern.

C. F. Lupe, Springfield, Ill.; H. P. Hughes, Fort Worth; Wm. Johnson, Boonville, Mo., and R. T. Dennis, Waco, Tex., are at the Laclede.

T. D. Benson, New Eagle; A. E. Stief, Newark, N. J.; S. K. Selig, Philadelphia; H. W. Cole, Akron, O., and L. M. Simson, New York, are at the Lindell.

Taylor's Sure Cure, cures Biliousness.

Real Estate Transfers.

Philip H. Lenze and wife to Frederick Schefferle, 25 ft. on Park av., city block 2151	$ 750
Philip H. Lenz and wife to Frank O. Lange, 25 ft. on Park av., city block 2151	737
W. H. Shea and wife to Jacob Arnold, 30 ft. on Penrose st., city block 3574	1,500
Burchard Voigt to Henry Saak, Jr., 65 ft. on Pope av., city block 3463	617
Wm. H. Shea and wife to Josiah M. Webb, 50 ft. on Rosalie st., city block 4899	1,400
Wm. H. Shea and wife to John W. Miller, 50 ft. on Rosalie st., city block 4899	1,400
Board of Public Schools to Elizabeth E. Smith, 50 ft. on St. Louis av., city block 1902	1,812
Benjamin E. Walker and wife by trustee to Lizzie M. Walker, 18 ft. on S. 7th st., city block 147; trustee's deed	1,500
August B. Kammann and wife to Francis H. Sungey, 35 ft. on Vista av., city block 3980	525
August B. Kammann and wife to John S. Moore, 35 ft. on Vista av., city block 3980	525
John J. Holt and wife to Wilfred N. Bronson, 50 ft. on Von Verson av., city block 4543	950
Charles A. Hardy et al. to Carl W. Stempel, 50 ft. on Warren st., city block 1108	1,300
James Kennedy and wife to Thomas J. Rex, 25 ft. on Warren st., city block 1080	2,800
Charles H. Gleason and wife to Thos. Dunn, 212½ ft. on Washington av., city block 3759	27,000
Wm. G. McRee and wife to Isaac H. Orr, 317 ft. on Boyle av., city block 3991	2,580
Louis Grund and wife to Henry Bopp, 35 ft. on Chippewa st., city block 1610	472
Albert Henry and wife to Jos. Schmid, 35 ft. on Chouteau av., city block 2162	1,400
Emil Henner to Daniel B. Bogue, 100 ft. on Clagett av., city block 4469	13,500
Board of President and Directors of St. Louis Public Schools to Frank L. Schmittgen, 100 ft. on Compton av., city block 2837	450
Mitchell Scott, et al., by special commissioner, to Josephine Weber, 75 ft. on Compton av., city block 1986; special commissioner's deed	7,500
Rollin Richmond and wife to Emil Henner, 50 ft. on Cote Brilliante av., city block 3780	1,050
Peter Kirns and wife to C. R. H. Davis, 115 ft. on Delmar av., city block 4875	6,900
Hugo F. Thomas and wife to Frank Duba et al., 19 ft. on Dolman st., city block 821	1,500
Philip H. Lenz and wife to Helena Mueller, 33 ft. 9½ in. on Eads av., city block 2152	1,081
Geo. Shields and wife to Henry L. Sutton, 200 ft. on Gravois rd., in Shield's subdivision of Bingham estate	1,400
Eliza E. Walther and trustee et al. to Academy of Visitation, 227½ ft. on Hamilton av., city block 3834	8,000
Herman Thoele and wife to August F. Bartieme, 65 ft. on King's highway, city block 4383	650
Board of President and Directors of St. Louis Public Schools to Wm. B. Lange, 100 ft. on Kosciusko st., city block 1766	675
Henry Burg, Sr., et al., to William K. Walther, 25 ft. on Linn st., city block 475	3,000
Turner Real Estate & Building Association to Francis Sum, 25 ft. on Market st., city block 923	1,625
William Lucas and wife to Lucian R. Blackmer et al., 84½ ft. on Market st., city block 913	6,337
Mary C. G. Miller to Academy of Visitation, 844 ft. 5½ in. on Minerva av., in city block 3834	32,000
Elizabeth Hermann to Martin Oerter, lots 8 and 9, near Shenandoah st. and Missouri av., in city block 1385	6,200
Michael Bosek and wife to Venzl Hejtmanek et al., 50 ft. on Oregon av., in city block 2749	400
Alex. McCatney and wife to Annie L. Gifford, 25 ft. on Page av., in city block 3749	750
Geo. W. Jaeger and wife, by trustee, to Northwestern Building and Loan Association, 30 ft. on Palm st., in city block 1746; trustee's deed	3,500

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The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
W. B. Hite	Webster Groves, Mo
Julia Stier	Webster Groves, Mo
Geo. A. Fry	1709 Franklin av
Philippina Morlo	1514 Austin st
J. M. Cooke	Vincennes, Ind
Mary Brooks	2936 Dickson st
A. W. Biggs	914 Labeaume st
Emma Bichard	903 Chambers st
H. C. Alexander	5131½ Sarah st
Brenda Leftwich	5351 Delmar av
M. J. Hammer	705 N. Beaumont st
Kate Bengel	Fort Smith, O
Wm. Corder	1407 Blair av
Helena Westling	1409 Blair av
W. R. Barrett	228 Sidney st
Nellie Muir	226 Sidney st
J. H. Merriman	1423 Tamm av
Carrie Posey	Loyd and Tamm av
Albert Hampe	1863 Lynn st
Sarah Reed	2610 Randolph st
Joseph Lohmann	2723 Liberty st
Emilie Zimmerman	2847 Salina st
O. E. Sartor	2136 Sidney st
Louis Guensche	2315 Gravois av

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

The Ysleta Mayoralty Row.

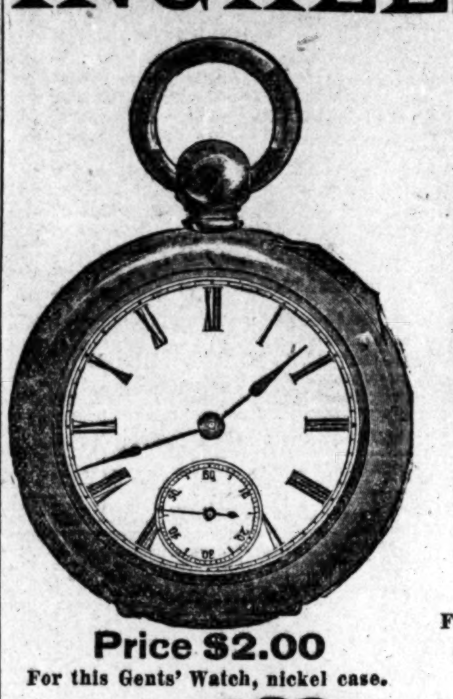
NEW YORK, July 17.—A special to the *Herald* from El Paso, says: Although the Winchester rifle has been silent at Ysleta since last Friday night, party feeling over the Mayoralty grows more bitter hourly. Each side has employed able attorneys. Gaal, the Republican claimant of the office of Mayor, with fifteen of his followers, has lain in the county jail since last Saturday and four more were arrested yesterday. In the afternoon all were admitted to bail. Not one of the Alderete or Democratic faction has yet been arrested, but Gaal and his friends are quietly preparing to cause the wholesale arrest of the members of that faction.

Niagara Falls Suicide.

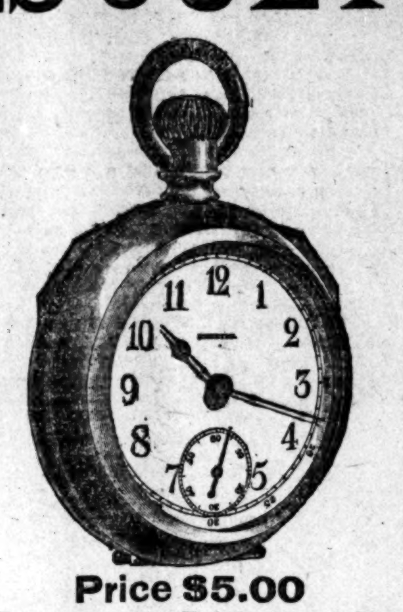
BUFFALO, N. Y., July 17.—The body of Alexander Wippert of this city, who jumped over the falls on Monday, was found yesterday afternoon in the eddies in front of the American Falls. The body was not badly bruised, but most of the clothing had been torn off.

Taylor's Sure Cure, cures Sick Headache.

INGALLS' JULY OFFER



Price $2.00
For this Gents' Watch, nickel case.



Price $5.00
For this American Watch, stem winder and stem setter. Fully guaranteed.

Price $6.50
For this solid coin silver Lady's Watch.

I Keep a Full Line of Solid Gold Ladies' and Gents'
WATCHES,
With All the Best Movements. Just Received, Some Beautiful New
Diamond Rings.

Now Is the Time to Buy Parlor and Bedroom
FURNITURE!

Nicest lot of Baby Carriages in town.
I sell full outfits for housekeeping. My low prices will surprise you for cash or easy payments.
I make terms to suit your circumstances.

INGALLS, 1103 Olive St.

A MOTHER'S TERRIBLE GRIEF.

Confession of Mrs. Williams Who Killed Her Two Children.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 17.—As was telegraphed yesterday Mrs. Williams, who has been suspected of having murdered two of her children and set fire to her house last Friday morning at Blissville, a little hamlet thirteen miles from here, has confessed. She is undoubtedly insane and was induced to make the confession by intimating that her only remaining child was to be arrested for the murder. The crime was a thrilling one. Early Friday morning the country around Blissville was aroused by cries of fire. The crowd that flocked to the scene found Mrs. Williams' house in flames and she with her throat cut, struggling in her son Victor's arms. After the building had been burned the bodies of Mrs. Williams' 17-year-old daughter Cassie and 7-year-old son were found burned to a crisp. A rambling, improbable story was told by Mrs. Williams about a strange man with a white hat having cut her throat. It was, however, generally believed that she had killed the children herself, and Tuesday night she made the confession. Her's is a pitiful condition. Two weeks ago her husband was killed in a quarry. She loved him and his sudden death shocked her. She could not bear to be away from him, and made up her mind that if she could not bring him back to her she could go to the grave to him. Insane, yet loving her children wildly, passionately, with a depth that increased as her insanity grew, she was going to leave the world, but not her children. She would take them with her, where they would not be at the mercy of the world.

"I had no idea of killing them," she said in her confession, "but I woke up in the night and the one idea of saving them from want and trouble possessed me. I got the razor and went into the room where Cassie and Eddie were and cut their throats. Then I cut one side of my own. Then I went to Victor's room, but he looked so big and strong I did not dare touch him. Then I set fire to the house by pouring oil on the wood work. I did not know the children were dead until I went back and spoke to them. Then I realized what I had done. Victor dragged me down stairs and I tried to kill him with the razor, which I still held in my hand. I wanted all to die and burn with me."

Mrs. Williams claims she is feigning insanity, but that she really is insane there can be no doubt. She told Victor on Tuesday to go and kill himself and begged him to obey her.

Take Your Betting Coolly.

Mr. Kennett's Fair Grounds book on Eastern races and Chicago is doing a rushing business. This is not to be wondered at when you think that out at the grounds there is no crowding and that you can do your betting coolly with the advantage of five good races thrown in for nothing.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Joplin, Mo., July 16.—Mrs. C. L. Linda this afternoon will entertain the Ladies' Society of the Congregational Church at her residence.——W. D. Sallee, Esq., received yesterday the sad intelligence of the accidental killing of his brother in Marion County. Thrown from a road cart, his gun hammer struck a wheel and fired the contents into his body.——Yesterday a party here who had threatened to kill another, was fined $100 and costs. The case was appealed.——Messrs. E. Allen of Jersey City, a partner of the Lorillard Tobacco Co., D. J. Dean of the Hotel Stillwell, J. Burr Rose, investment broker, Dr. McDonald Moore and R. H. Chapman, all of Pittsburg, Kan., also H. H. Phelps, esq., of Carthage, chief southwestern attorney for the Pacific Railroad, were recent guests at the Joplin Hotel.——Mrs. J. Williamson and Miss Mamie Sprangle of Muncie, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. Peter Schnur.——Mrs. William Lyman and children have returned from their visit to friends in Kansas City.——Miss Rie Noe went to Pittsburg yesterday.——Mrs. J. J. Graham, Miss Mamie Campbell and Miss Daisy Graham drove over to Webb City yesterday.——President Lee Taylor of the Board of Education meets the other gentlemen of the Board this evening at the office of O. B. Hamlin, Esq., Treasurer.——Mrs. McCrum, at her residence this afternoon, will meet the ladies of the Presbyterian Sewing Society.

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A Waiter's Haul.

A waiter named Williams, employed at the restaurant kept by Wm. N. Whipple at 421 South Twelfth street, stole $4 in change and about fifty cigars, during the absence of the proprietor yesterday afternoon and then decamped. The police have a description of the thief.

Taylor's Sure Cure, cures Dyspepsia.

A Fakir in Trouble.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 17.—Charles W. Zimm, a professional "fakir" hailing from Chicago, was arrested last night for stealing watches from other people. He operated what is known as the "fire-flash," which dazes the intended victim and renders apparently easy the robbery. Zimm was locked up.

Ice Cream Soda Free
With Each Pound of Our
Best Candies at 40c lb
L. MOHR,
Telephone 496. 602 Olive St.

"Who wins the eyes, wins all." If you regard
APPEARANCES
you will certainly use SAPOLIO in house-cleaning. Sapolio is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in house-cleaning.

YOU ARE JUDGED
by your house just as much as by your dress. Keep it neat and clean and your reputation will shine. Neglect it and your good name will suffer. Do not think that house-cleaning is too troublesome; it is worth all it costs, especially if you reduce the outlay of time and strength by using SAPOLIO.

ICE-COLD melons at Peters', French Market.

SHRINE OF ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

A Grand Pilgrimage From Connecticut to the Ancient City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NORWICH, Conn., July 17.—Some wonderful cures have been wrought recently at the beautiful shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, at Quebec, and the Catholics of this State are arranging a pilgrimage to the ancient city on July 21. Every parish in Connecticut is invited and it is likely that an imposing body of religious pilgrims will start Northward by train on the date noted. A special train is to leave Waterbury at 7 a. m. July 21, cross the State by way of Hartford, Millimantic and Putnam, thence on to Worcester and Northward. Pilgrims will be taken aboard at all stations. The Rev. Father A. Wailhot of Taftville, who is in town, will take charge of the pilgrims from this part of the State. The sick, lame and blind will join in the pilgrimage, hoping to be healed of their infirmities at the wonderful shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre.

Re-Opening a Thoroughfare.

In order to guard against results utterly subversive of health, it is absolutely essential that the grand thoroughfare or avenue of the system, the bowels, should be re-opened as speedily as possible when they become obstructed. If they are not, the bile is misdirected into the blood; the liver becomes torpid, viscid billious matter gets into the stomach, and produces indigestion; headaches ensue, and other symptoms are produced, which a prolongation of the exciting cause only tends to aggravate. The aperient properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters constitute a most useful agent in overcoming constriction of the bowels, and promoting a regular habit of body. It is infinitely superior to the drastic cathartics frequently used for the purpose, since it does not, like them, act violently, but produces a natural, painless effect, which does not impair the tone of the evacuatory organs, while it invigorates instead of weakening. The stomach and liver also, indeed the entire system, is strengthened and regulated by it.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—On July 13, at 21 Place Van Dome, Paris, France, JAMES ALEXANDER, son of the late Col. Robert Campbell of St. Louis, Mo.

RUCKERT—On Wednesday, July 16, 1890, at 8 o'clock p. m., CARL EMIL, infant son of Louis and the late Ida Ruckert, nee Schmidt, aged 4 months and 23 days.

Interment private.

VOELLNER—On Wednesday, July 16, 1890, ERNST VOELLNER, beloved husband of Helena Voellner, nee Rolle, aged 27 years.

Funeral will take place from residence, 1310 South Sixth street on Friday, July 18, at 2 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

HO! FOR AN ICEBERG NOW!
Or McNichol's
Arctic Ice-Chest.

Oh, that the world would turn the cold shoulder,
And enemies give me their glances of ice;
Look freezing disdain—each hour the colder—
The more they'd congeal, I'd think it more nice.
Friends with affection warmly insisting,
Oh, let me flee from their tender embrace;
Since, as I'm fixed, there's to be no resisting,
Let me find quickly some cold, distant place.

Oh, let me fly away from affection,
Far from the kisses so warm and so true;
Once I had for them a fine predeliction,
Now I'm afraid of the warmth, are not you?
Mollie regards me slightly with sorrow;
"You will be always a servant of wrath;
Why don't you alter your fortunes to-morrow?
Why don't you travel a cold, level path?"

"What can I do, dear? Leave off this boarding!
Get me a nice little home and a wife!
That seems impossible, though I've been boarding
Always. I lead a most desolate life."
Listen, you dreamer—other men lead you—
Fellows no richer than you get a start;
You let the lodging-house keepers still bleed you—
Set every day just a small sum apart.

Lucky advice from a dear little woman,
She and I went to McNichol, in fact;
He has a heart that is pulsing and human,
He it was taught us the true way to act.
Now I've a wife—a dear little Alice—
An ice-chest to cool off our blistering air;
I owe but little and live in a palace;
Since we pay by the week we're the happiest pair.

Each couple think themselves the happiest, but all enjoy possessions gotten easily in this way. Ask the little wife about

[Trade Mark.] The Only McNichol.
1022, 1024, 1032, 1034 Market st.

P. S.—You are losing the chance of a lifetime if you do not buy your little luxuries now, when so cheap and on such easy terms. How can you live without Mac's ice-chest, his folding-bed and gasoline stove? No heat, no ashes!

REMOVED
To 800 N. Broadway, Opposite Famous' Shoe Entrance,
CANNON'S MILLINERY.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

LOUISVILLE (KY.) MILITARY ACADEMY—Claims remarkable results by a new system.

LADIES' HOSE. MISSES' HOSE.

MEN'S HOSE. BOYS' HOSE.

WM. F. CROW & CO.,
501, 503 and 505 N. BROADWAY,
N.W. Cor. St. Charles Street,
Will Offer on Friday and Saturday
At Very Low Prices
REMNANTS AND ODD LOTS
In All Departments of the House.

Remnants of White Goods, Remnants of Linens,
Remnants of Table Linens, Remnants of Sheetings,
Remnants of Toweling, Remnants Outing Flannels,
Odd Lots of Ladies' and Misses' Underwear,
Odd Lots of Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery,
Odd Lots of Men's and Boys' Underwear,
Odd Lots of Men's and Youths' Hosiery,
Remnants of Ginghams, Remnants of Challi,
Remnants of India Silks, Remnants of Surah Silk,
Remnants of All Kinds, Remnants at Low Prices,

At the Old and Reliable Dry Goods House of
BROADWAY and ST. CHARLES ST. WM. F. CROW & CO.

Our Own Cotton Flannels
HANDSOMEST AND MOST SATISFACTORY FOR
RETAIL TRADE!
PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.
Those who have used them will buy no other brand.
TRY THEM.
SOLE AGENTS FOR ALL MARKETS!
SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

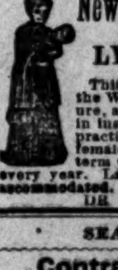
ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB
Matinee at Fair Grounds To-Morrow and Each Afternoon This Week.
COMMENCING AT 3 P. M.
Admission..........50 Cents
Including Seat in Grand Stand.

F. W. DROSTEN,
619 Olive Street,
THREE DOORS WEST OF BARR'S
Has a Large Stock of
DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
And invites all those contemplating purchasing to compare quality, styles and prices.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED,
6 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders by express promptly attended to.



Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau av.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Contractors of Grading.
Proposals will be received until noon Saturday, July 19, for excavating foundations for new City Hall. Approximate quantities: 10,000 cubic yards drag scraper work, 12,000 cubic yards wagon work; short haul. For further information apply Room 51, Laclede Building. W. F. Hopkins, Contractor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—To liverymen—Give no one a horse and buggy on my name, order or no order. Adolph J. Bentzen.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN
AND NEW THEATER.
TO-NIGHT AND DURING THE WEEK,
SPENCER OPERA CO.
50 Artists IN The Gondoliers. 50 Artists
SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MATINEE SATURDAY
AT POPULAR PRICES.
TICKETS FOR SALE AT
Bollman Bros. & Co., 1100 Olive st., telephone 1,420; Southern Hotel; Lindell Hotel, telephone 1,578; Geo. Fehl & Co., 1302 S. Broadway, and Schnaider's Garden, telephone 2,396.
Vote for Gilbert & Sullivan revival—"Princess Ida," "Iolanthe," "Pirates of Penzance," "Patience." Select opera preferred, and erase the other three names. Drop this card in ballot box in front of pavilion, or hand to ushers, who will make collections between first and second acts.

UHRIG'S ★ CAVE.
To-night and during the week,
DIXON & BELL'S ENGLISH OPERA CO.,
In the great success,
ERMINIE!
Sunday, July 20—FRA DIAVOLO.
Performance at 8:30 p. m. Seats at Sherer's Book & News Co., 6th and Olive sts.

DANCING AND ROLLER SKATING,
On the
STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC,
Every Friday evening. Boat leaves foot of Locust st. at 7:30.

THE CARE OF DOGS.

THE VETERINARIAN OF A KENNEL CLUB GIVES SOME VALUABLE ADVICE.

Causes of Canine Diseases—Ignorance of the Proper Methods of Feeding and Caring for Dogs the Chief Reason for Illness—How a Puppy Should Be Fed—The Proper Diet for Adult Dogs.

From the New York Herald.

Much of the sickness occurring among dogs is due to ignorance as to the proper method of feeding and caring for them.

After an experience of twelve years in the treatment of canine diseases, having made this a specialty to the exclusion of all other branches of veterinary medicine and surgery and occupying the position of veterinarian to many of the leading kennel clubs in this country, I feel qualified to give to those readers of the *Herald* who are dog lovers and dog owners a few simple hints which may be of value to them.

One of the most important things to be considered in the care of a dog is his feeding. The same general rule may be observed in the feeding of dogs, no matter what breed they may belong to, though the character and quantity of the food should differ somewhat according to the breed of the dog and the use to which he is put.

Small house or pet dogs certainly do not require the same amount of nutrition that hunting dogs do, as in the former there is little waste of tissue, while in the latter, from the violent character of the exercise he undergoes while at work, there is great waste of tissue, which must necessarily be supplied through the diet.

One general rule may be observed in the feeding of all puppies, no matter what may be their breed, from the time of their weaning until they reach the age of maturity, which varies somewhat according to breed. For instance, the smaller breeds, such as toy terriers and pet dogs, mature at the age of about fifteen months, whereas the larger breeds, such as mastiffs and St. Bernards, are hardly thoroughly matured at the age of two years.

THE PROPER FOOD FOR PUPPIES.

Puppies are usually weaned at the age of five or six weeks. For about three weeks after that time it is advisable to keep them almost exclusively on a milk diet, allowing a little stale bread which may be broken in the milk, which should always be well boiled, as sweet milk unboiled not only engenders worms, but also is liable to cause serious looseness in the bowels, owing to the marked difference between the cow's milk and that furnished by the puppy's mother. The former lacks the sugar of milk which strongly predominates in the mother's milk.

After the third week soup may be allowed, also a small quantity of well cooked meat, chopped fine. As the character of the puppy's stomach changes so must his food. The best soup is beef or mutton broth. From this time on vegetable diet may be gradually introduced.

The old, fallacious idea of feeding puppies on milk and meal has long since been abandoned by the best informed breeders.

For as the dog is by nature carnivorous I consider he requires some meat diet to enable him to enjoy perfect health and strength, and it is especially requisite that while a puppy is growing he should be provided with such food as will make bone and muscle. We frequently find defective nutrition in the bone structure, causing what is commonly termed rickets, which is made evident by crooked limbs and enlarged joints. This malady may be prevented by giving in the food carbonate and phosphate of lime, which are bone making materials.

From the age of six weeks to one year puppies should be fed not less than three times daily. Thereafter twice a day is sufficient, feeding lightly in the morning and making their evening meal the chief one, as digestion goes on much better in a dog while at rest than in action.

FOOD FOR GROWN DOGS.

No dog in health can be fed better than from the scrapings from the table, whereby he gets a variety of diet, consisting of meat, bread and well cooked vegetables of all kinds. Potatoes are not so easily digested by dogs as other kinds of vegetables, and consequently should be well mashed. From the fact that a dog's stomach closely appproaches in character that of a human being one may safely say that what is good for a man is good for a dog.

The old idea of keeping dogs on cornmeal to a great extent is a very erroneous one, as it not only is deficient in nutrition, but is also very heating to the blood.

Dogs require some cooling food, which is only obtained through a vegetable diet.

I am opposed to a too liberal use of any biscuits manufactured as dog food, as they cannot possibly contain vegetable diet and be preserved, and as they contain considerable cornmeal, and as they are forced to undergo a great amount of heat to preserve them, it does not stand to reason that they can possess the same amount of nutrition and variety as food obtained fresh from the table.

A pet dog of course requires a small amount of food compared with that needed by a hunting dog. The latter may be allowed all the meat they can consume while they are at work, for in no animal is the waste of tissue so rapid as in this dog.

A dog taken into the field in the morning comparatively fat will return at night after a hard day's work showing a loss in weight of between three and five pounds, enough to make the animal appear thin.

HINTS ABOUT KENNELS.

Another important cause of illness in dogs is the bad sanitary condition of their kennels most prevalent in large breeding establishments where a great number of dogs are huddled together in a small space.

To begin with, kennels should be kept scrupulously clean and disinfected as frequently as is necessary, which is probably once or twice a week. I consider the most effective germicide to be a solution of bichloride of mercury.

Kennels should be located on high, dry ground having proper drainage, as dampness is apt to cause rheumatism.

Dogs should at all times have access to fresh, cool water.

As a summer bedding nothing is better than cedar or pine shavings, as fleas do not take kindly to the odors of these woods.

Regular exercise of at least two hours a day is almost imperative to a dog's well being. Few if any dogs kept in the city get this amount of exercise, and are in consequence more liable to sickness than dogs kept in the country, especially those that are at liberty at all times.

No dog should have a chain put on him before he is one year of age, except sufficiently to chain-break him. A dog raised from puppyhood on the chain, which is a direct contradiction to nature, will, by pulling on the chain, combined with a lack of exercise, become ill-shapen in limbs and body. It is exercise and good feeding which develop our most perfect specimens.

EXERCISE AND GROOMING.

The too frequent washing of dogs destroys the natural oil which gives luster to their coats, especially if soaps be used that are strong in alkaline properties. I frequently hear carbolic soap recommended for washing dogs, but there is nothing more destructive to the skin and coat, as it renders the former dry and hard in time and causes the latter to become harsh and lusterless.

Once a week is quite often enough for a dog to be washed, first using tepid and rinsing with cold water. He should then be rubbed as dry as possible and encouraged to play or exercise until he is thoroughly dry.

In order to keep a dog's coat in nice condition he should be groomed daily, using a stiff bristle brush, which is far preferable to the wire brushes sometimes used for that purpose, as it does not irritate the skin, but improves the capillary or surface circulation.

The above rules apply generally to all dogs.

Having described the general care for dogs in health I will now touch upon a few diseases that the canine race is most liable to. Let me state at this point that in the spring there is more sickness than during the other seasons of the year. This is in part due to the dampness that occurs during that season and also to the fact that during the winter many dogs are kenneled together, which is in itself conducive to sickness. Such a kennel may become infected with some disease, and unless proper precautions be taken every animal may be affected. Again, during the spring many puppies are born that are, of course, subject to the ordinary ailments of puppyhood, besides which puppies are much more liable to disease than are adult dogs.

THE DISEASES OF PUPPYHOOD.

The most destructive complaint to the lives of puppies is the stomach worm. This affliction undoubtedly kills more than the much dreaded distemper. It is safe to say that 90 per cent of all puppies born are afflicted with this variety of worm, and I have invariably made it a point to administer some good vermifuge at the time of weaning, or even before that time, if I considered it necessary, in order to rid puppies of these worms before they have done any material damage.

The usual symptoms denoting worms are a general lack of thriftiness, the dog generally being thin, with the hip bones prominent, while the belly appears full or distended; restlessness, unpleasant breath, nausea, colic pains, irregularity of the bowels, perverted or variable appetite, pallid membranes and a harsh, staring condition of coat.

Among the numerous things recommended for the eradication of worms is the arica nut. I want to warn you against its use, as I have frequently known it to cause death in a short time, it being so violent in its action that it will undoubtedly produce inflammation of the stomach and bowels.

THE DISTEMPER.

Distemper, which for many years was not understood, is similar to typhus fever in a human being, and doubtless thousands of dogs die annually from its ravages owing to a lack of intelligent treatment.

The general symptoms prevalent in distemper are a high fever, hacking cough, mucous discharge from the nose and mouth, thirst, chills, total loss of appetite, deranged condition of bowels and rapid emaciation.

The general treatment consists in subduing the fever, regulating the stomach and bowels and toning up the system generally, taking care not to subject the patient to cold or dampness, and giving him a diet nutritious and easily digested. In the event of a dog catching cold while suffering from the distemper complications are liable to arise, such as pneumonia, inflammation of the bowels, St. Vitus' dance or brain trouble, indicated by convulsions. These complications, however, may sometimes occur without any apparent cause.

MANGE.

Mange is a parasitic disease. Dogs are affected with two varieties—the sarcoptic and the follicular. Mange in itself is strictly a cutaneous disease, the condition of the blood having no part in its development. There are, however, numerous forms of eczema frequently confounded with mange by the inexperienced. In fact it is often necessary that a microscopic examination be made of the skin to determine what the actual trouble is.

As mange is a skin disease, it requires only local treatment. Any wash that will destroy parasite life will cure mange.

The sarcoptic variety yields more readily to treatment than the follicular, for in the latter the parasite is more deeply seated, and is consequently more difficult to reach.

One of the prevalent symptoms in both varieties is an intense itching, accompanied by the loss of hair. In the follicular the itching is not so great, but is accompanied by a fetid body smell. This variety is not so easily transmitted as the sarcoptic, though both are contagious and infectious. The same may also be said of distemper.

Upon the first appearance of mange or distemper in a dog he should at once be quarantined, to prevent the spread of the disease.

SKIN DISEASES.

The different forms of eczema which, as I have mentioned, are frequently confounded with mange may arise from either an inflammatory or an impoverished condition of the blood or derangement of the digestive apparatus.

The presence of fleas in numbers will give rise to an irritated condition of the skin, incident to the dog's almost constant scratching, sometimes causing sores and loss of hair to a certain extent, and frequently leading the inexperienced to suspect the presence of mange.

To write upon all of the many ills that dogs are subject to would be impossible in an article of this length, as dogs are afflicted with about as many ailments as the human race.

I have thus far given to my readers a few simple hints for the care of dogs in health and in sickness. But one point more remains to be discussed, and that is the care of dogs that have met with some accident, such as the fracturing or dislocation of a limb.

This point may be disposed of in one bit of advice. Whenever you have need of any surgical treatment call in the services of a veterinary surgeon. This advice is founded upon my experience. I have had hundreds of dogs brought to me to undo, if possible, the work of some amateur surgeon. While a man may sometimes set, for instance, a fractured limb satisfactorily, the chances are ten to one that the operation will not be perfect, and as a result the dog carries the marks of his owner's lack of skill with him to his grave.

HOT WEATHER HINTS.

They Always Turn Up and We Always Read Them.

From the Indianapolis Sun.

Did you ever notice that man who goes about with a hat jammed on the back of his head and his handkerchief stuffed inside of his collar? Well, he is the identical man who invites a case of sunstroke to visit him. The philosophy of the case is very simple. All of the blood from the head and brain flows away towards the heart through six large veins in the front of the neck and just beneath the skin. Stuffing the handkerchief inside of the collar presses upon these veins, dams them up, as it were, prevents the blood from escaping from the brain, and as a result there soon follows a congestion, with violent headache, nervousness, turgid veins and reddened face, while the perspiration pours out and aggravates the poor unsuspecting victim of his own ignorance. When you see one of your friends pull a soaked handkerchief from within his collar, hold it up to the breeze and gloat over it, gently remind him that the practice is doing him no good.

This is also the season when the citizen who in winter drinks beer to keep warm now imbibes the same beverage to keep cool, probably on the assumption that it is a poor rule that won't work both ways. Regarding summer drinks, I do not think iced drinks harmful if their use is begun gradually and the quantity and frigidity regulated according to the weather. Cold, fresh buttermilk is the drink for summer—not the old, stale stuff known as "Blue Jack," but the good, fresh article. The acid of the milk is one of the best blood coolers we have, and it also has a most beneficial action on the internal economy, keeping under control much of the tendency to diarrhœa, dysentery and other bowel inflammatory complaints which always follow the careless ingestion of half-ripe or over-ripe fruits and vegetables.

A simple diet of light soups, rice and carefully selected and prepared vegetables and fruits, with a scarcity of animal food, will carry any ordinary being through the hot season. Pepper is a condiment which is peculiarly adapted to the weather, as is evidenced by the experience of all tropical residents, yet our Northern people don't take to it very kindly for some reason or other. Curry and pepper soup are two staples in the tropics, and I often got better results from a bowl of good pepper soup in some cases of bowel complaints than I did from medicine.

A NEWSBOY'S GREAT LUCK.

He Whirls Through the Stock Exchange and Makes a Fortune.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A broker stepped out of the Broad street door of the Stock Exchange, New York, yesterday, apparently after having made some money. He espied a little mite of a ragged newsboy, not three feet high, and a philanthropic notion took possession of him. He caught up the little bunch of rags and, carrying it to a cigar stand, procured an empty cigar box. This he placed in the dazed boy's hands.

Then the broker dashed into the exchange with a wild whoop that directed general attention to him. Instantly he was surrounded by a crowd and Broker Dick Halstead threw a coin into the box, seized the boy, passed him to J. W. Bass, who also passed him on after dropping a contribution into the box. Coins and bills began to rain into it. The Sugar Trust crowd was invaded, then the New England crowd, and the pile of money in the box grew rapidly. The yells, the sight of the money and the general novelty of his trip were beyond the little fellow's comprehension. He simply stared blankly.

Finally he was released. There must have been $50 in the box. He shot out of the exchange and was last seen running up Nassau street, hugging the box tightly to his breast. Who he was, where he lived or what he would do with his fortune no one knew.

Seats in the Exchanges.

From the Boston Herald.

During the year 1889 the prevailing price for seats in the New York Exchange was $20,000, in Boston $12,000 and in Philadelphia $2,900. In 1890 it was for New York $22,000, Boston $12,500, Philadelphia $2,500. When the market is on an even keel the price of seats is regulated by the supply and demand, and the same as any commercial commodity. The highest price ever paid for a seat in the Boston Stock Exchange was paid by W. H. Mick for O. H. Paine's seat. The price was $19,500. When the bargain had been consummated Mr. Paine purchased a seat in the New York Exchange, for which he paid $22,500, which is about $10,000 less than the highest figure paid for such a prize.

Barr's Hot Weather Chats.

"I'd rather sit on a pumpkin and have it all to myself," said Thoreau; and, "Nothing is greater to one, than one's self is," sings Whitman. In fact the center idea of the universe is "I." Now we're willing to make room for everybody on our pumpkin; we're not selfish, we want you to know about the big special wash goods sale now going on at Barr's.

You can't find a place where you will be more heartily welcome than at Barr's big summer sale. Friday and Saturday the wash goods department will receive you with a list of reduced prices not to be found anywhere else.

Some bargain seekers are laying up a supply of ginghams and challis to use next year. You see it's all this season's choicest patterns we're selling. Barr's never carry goods over from one season to the next.

All the odds and ends accumulated from the week's sales will be gathered up and the price thoroughly squeezed for our Friday sale. Hoping to hear from you soon, we remain

Yours truly, Wm. Barr D. G. Co., St. Louis.

COMPARING THE CENSUS.

MAJ. WEIGEL'S ENUMERATION AND THE POLICE LISTS BEING EXAMINED.

The Citizens' Committee Will Abide by the Result—All They Ask Is to Have the City Treated Justly—Kansas City's Third Count Diminishes Instead of Adding to the Census and the Citizens Are Disgusted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The census comparison goes merrily on. It is being pushed with all the energy sixteen smart clerks can throw into it this weather. It is pretty well settled that the work will not be decided before the last day of the week. Messrs. Bell and Case are watching every point and urging the matter as much as possible. Superintendent Porter said that just as soon as the comparison was completed and he could ascertain what proportion of the names if any had been re-enumerated by the police, he would inform the press. The gentlemen interested are placing confidence in the Superintendent's earnestness to have justice done the city of St. Louis and will not annoy Secretary Noble further on the subject. They do not care to presume on the Secretary's friendship for his own city to accomplish anything. All they ask is what they are justly entitled to and they believe Supt. Porter wants the same thing. Maj. Brock, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, and Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson are booked for early return to the capital.

Enumerators Happy.

Maj. Weigel and his staff of enumerators are happier to-day than for many days past. When the police undertook to go over a portion of the ground, the enumerators generally were grossly indignant, nominally on the ground that the informal recount by Maj. Harrigan's men was an insult to them but really because they feared their many times denied negligence would be clearly proved. They are rejoicing now because news comes from Washington that several of the names reported by the police as missed have been found on the enumerators' schedules. There is no pretense that all the names have been found, but there have been sufficient duplications discovered to make the chances of a recount less bright than they were early in the week. What this amounts to is this. The police supplementary list contained over seventeen thousand names, and of these 5,000, and perhaps more also, are said to have appeared on the enumerators' schedules. The vindication is not a very complete one, and the census takers are surely welcome to it. If the police could have gone on with the work a few days longer there is no doubt that they could have found at least 30,000 omissions. As it is, St. Louis will probably have to be content with the adding of 5,000 or 6,000 to Maj. Weigel's incorrect total, and the official census will put the population at about 454,000.

Capt. S. N. Wylie, the well-known New Orleans pilot, has had a home in St. Louis for over fifty-five years, but was not taken in the census. He says among river men generally the impression that the census was miserably taken is general, none of them that he has met knowing anything about having been enumerated.

Kansas City Disgusted.

KANSAS CITY, July 17.—Kansas City is in sore distress over the outcome of the census enumeration, and despite the fact that there have been three counts, the city will have to go on record with a population of less than 135,000. The city by the Kaw has indeed had a high old time of it over the gathering of the census. When the work was inaugurated the press and public made extravagant estimates of the population. When Supervisor Miller's enumerators completed the canvass and the result became known, the indignation was great. The Supervisor and his deputies were roundly denounced. The Commercial Club then took up the agitation for a new count and organized a bureau to gather the names alleged to have been overlooked. They were promised 5 cents for every additional name and names began pouring in, but a stumbling block was experienced when Supervisor Miller insisted that every name would have to be returned under oath. The thousands of "uncounted" names then began dwindling and the Commercial Club abandoned the matter with a feeling of supreme disgust.

There was a big deficiency to be supplied, however, and another scheme was contrived by the merchants and business men generally, who conscientiously believed that the city had not been dealt with justly. A recount was demanded in twenty-four of the most populous districts and granted. New enumerators were about to be employed when Special Agent Alcott of the Census Bureau came on from Washington and vetoed this arrangement, insisting on the employment of the old ones. This created widespread disgust, but Mr. Alcott was firm, and the old enumerators made the recount in the twenty-four districts. As a result of the third enumeration the census falls below the figures reported on the completion of the first, and to say the Kansas City people are disgusted would be putting it very mildly. They are enraged. The enumerators, who have been unmercifully criticised, do not appear to be depressed to any great extent.

New York's Official Census.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Supt. Porter of the Census Office to-day completed the official rough count of the population of the city of New York. The result shows a population of 1,513,501, which is an increase of about 25.4 per cent during the last decade. The population according to the census of 1880 was 1,206,299, an increase of 28 per cent. The increase from 1860 to 1870 was 17 per cent. The Superintendent of the Census says that this is the first and only estimate of the population of New York City which has been made by the Census Bureau officials.

Mother Goose.

The New York Ledger Answer to Correspondents.

"Did such a person as 'Mother Goose' ever actually live live? If so, when did she flourish, and where, and how did she get her name?" Answer: "Mother Goose," the originator of the nursery rhymes, was a veritable human being. She was a member of a wealthy Boston family, where she was born and lived for many years. It is recorded that, on the 8th of June, 1715, her eldest daughter, Elizabeth Goose, was married to an enterprising printer named Thomas Fleet, by the celebrated clergyman, Cotton Mather. The old lady used to sing the nursery rhymes, or many of them, to her little grandson to the great annoyance of Fleet, her son-in-law, who at last conceived the idea of writing them down, and collecting from other sources as many as possible, and publishing them all in a book. He at once set at work, and soon issued a work, with the following title: "Songs for the Nursery; or, Mother Goose's Melodies for Children. Printed by T. Fleet at his Printing-house, Pudding Lane (now Devonshire street), 1819. Price, two coppers." It is said that the adoption of the title was in derision of his mother-in-law, and that the act was in perfect keeping with Fleet's character.

A RARE MAN.

A London Journalist Possessed of Wonderful Powers.

From the Nineteenth Century.

This gentleman had not his equal in Europe during the whole of a long career; nor has anyone neared him since. He was not a very capable writer in the literary sense, I believe; but I have seen letters of his fifteen or twenty lines, with the whole pith of a policy in each, together with full suggestions for its complete development. I speak without exaggeration, but not without a return of the wonder (being in the same line of business myself) with which I viewed those amazing little papers of instruction. Now, the clearness of view, the firm, pouncing grasp, above all the prompt discernment of essentials, which these briefs betrayed, are among the most useful of all editorial qualities. But there are others much more rare and not so easily accounted for. Just as there are men who are able to tell before they lift their heads from their pillows of a morning which way the wind is blowing, so there are a few apparently who, without moving a mile from home or talking with a dozen men, or any ravening study of private letters and public journals, feel in themselves every change and portent of change in the current of common thought. "Feel it in themselves," that is probably the account of it which they would render, with the addition that, though for a while they hesitated to rely upon their own barometrical indications, experience soon gave them a confidence that was rarely disturbed by mistake. To the statesman this is an invaluable quality. Without it his wisdom is sorely crippled; indeed, it is doubtful whether any Minister can become truly great and successful in a country like ours if this one little gift of genius has been denied him. It is of precisely the same importance to the newspaper editor and no newspaper editor ever had it in greater fullness or more perfect readiness than Mr. Delane, though one or two of his predecessors seem to have shared it largely.

Maj. Wissmann.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Reichskommissar Hermann Wissmann was born in 1853 at Frankfurt-on-the-Oder. From his earliest youth he had a great desire to travel and devoured all the books he could find about foreign countries. In 1873 he entered the German army, but the life of a soldier did not satisfy him and he still dreamed of travels. A few years later he met Dr. Pogge, and having heard from that celebrated explorer about the lands that remained to be explored in Central Africa, he offered his services to the Afrikanische Gesellschaft in Berlin, which was then organizing an expedition to Central Africa. He was promised the post of geographer to the expedition if he could get leave of absence from his military duties; and this having been granted, he set out with Dr. Pogge for Africa in 1880. He returned to Germany in 1883 and was welcomed as the first German who had ever crossed the Dark Continent.

Towards the close of the same year he was chosen to lead an expedition at the expense of the King of the Belgians, the object of which was to discover the basin of the River Congo. He returned to Africa, and there, on the way between Dondo and Malange, met his old friend Dr. Pogge, who had suffered untold harships in the interior, and who was reduced to a mere skeleton. Dr. Pogge died in Paulo de Loanda in 1884, to the great grief of Capt. Wissmann. The two men loved each other like brothers, and had the same interests. After Dr. Pogge's death, Capt. Wissmann led the expedition to the Congo, and discovered the basin of the river. But he broke down in health, and was obliged to go to Madeira, where he spent two months in idleness.

In 1887 he returned to Germany, and in the following year he was made commander of the Schutzruppen, or rather, received commands to organize an army of blacks in order to drive the Arabs away from the German colonies on the east coast of Africa. He arrived in Zanzibar in March, 1889, with a staff of fifty Germans, and from that time till May, 1890, he has been engaged in quieting the coast and in carrying fear into the hearts of Arab leaders. Before his arrival the Arabs said that the Germans were "wadogo dogo," namely, of no importance, but now they seem to think differently.

On the 5th of last December, it will be remembered, Maj. Wissmann received Stanley and Emin Pasha at Bagamoyo, and it was at the dinner which he gave in their honor that Emin Pasha fell out of the window.

The Germans are very proud of Maj. Wissmann, and think him only second to Stanley. He has been made Major and Reichskommissar by the Kaiser and further honors are said to be in store for him. But his health is shattered and it will probably be some time before he can return to Africa.

A Sorrowing Widower's Quintuple Tribute.

From an Exchange.

In the village of Plattsburg, N. Y., is living Mr. Allen Moore, a hearty old man over 80 years of age who has buried five wives. In the cemetery here he has erected a Scotch granite shaft with the following inscription:

ALLEN MOORE.

SUSAN G.,
1ST WIFE, DIED
FEB. 12, 1846, AGED 23.
BURIED AT MILES, MICH.

PHILURA E.,
2D WIFE, DIED
NOV. 19, 1861, AGED 37.

LOUISA W.,
3D WIFE, DIED
DEC. 13, 1872, AGED 46.

SARAH M. E.,
4TH WIFE, DIED
DEC. 17, 1877, AGED 60.
BURIED AT PERU, N. Y.

SALLIE S.,
5TH WIFE, DIED
MAY 31, 1887, AGED 66.
BURIED AT HARTFORD, VT.

Low Wages and Tips.

From the London Telegraph.

It was the opinion of John Stuart Mill that "tips" tended rather to lower than to raise the average wages. Some light was thrown on this subject by a case heard at Thames Police Court, where a man named Brown, a porter at Fenchurch Street Railway station, was charged with deserting his wife on account, as he alleged, of her drunken habits. It was stated that defendant's wages were 18s. a week, but that tips from passengers brought up his income to £2. Substantially this was correct, for Brown admitted that on an average a generous public contributed 20s weekly toward his pay. In his case Stuart Mill's theory received some corroboration, for, being a steady man, he was now employed as a time-keeper and getting fewer presents was worse off than he would have been if the tipping system did not exist. It will continue all the same, notwithstanding its incongruities, which led the Magistrate to remark that if promotion for being steady led to diminished pay, it seemed rather the interest of the men not to be steady.

Holmes on Copyright.

From the London News.

Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote this letter in reference to the international copyright bill lately before the American Congress:

DEAR MISS FIELD—I have nothing to add to my recorded opinion of the dishonesty of stealing the products of the labor of the soft-handed sons of toil. I cannot see that a callous on the palm confers any better claim to fair treatment than a furrow on the forehead and an aching in the brain. Very truly yours, O. W. HOLMES.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A good German grocery clerk; no other need apply. 500 S. Jefferson av. 54

WANTED—A boy to learn the drug business; one not afraid of work. 300 S. Jefferson av. 61

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, James Morrissey, by his certain deed of trust dated May 27th, A. D., 1889, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, in Book 901, at page 487, did convey to the undersigned trustee in trust, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note referred to and described in said deed, the following lot or parcel of ground lying and being in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and in said deed described as follows to-wit: The lot known and designated at lot 6 in lot or block 5 on the plat of the subdivision of tract Z of the Ann Biddle estate in the city of St. Louis as said plat appears on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city of St. Louis in plat book 5 at page 20, which lot fronts 25 feet on the north line of O'Fallon street, and with that width runs back northwardly 84 feet 3 inches more or less, and being the same lot of ground acquired by James Morrisey from Henry D. Laughlin and wife by deed dated November 17, 1888.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, which is now past due and remains unpaid and in the terms of said deed.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on FRIDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1890, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the courthouse in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above-described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust. HENRY D. LAUGHLIN, Trustee.

St. Louis, July 17, 1890.

THE FAD FOR SPOONS.

New Designs Which Prove the Skill of the Modern Silversmith.

From the Chicago Tribune.

One of the daintiest fancies for birthday gifts is a collection of "Harlequin" spoons. Already the large manufacturers have recognized the fad, and are making a large number of quaint designs for this purpose which are sold singly. The value of such a collection rests in the fact that they are gifts from friends and consequently are all different—as it is desirable that the spoon should have a characteristic design of its own representing the taste of the giver. A coffee spoon costs from $1 to $1.50, unless it is an elaborate Russian enamel, when it would represent a value of $2 or $3 in extra work. The same amounts of money are often thrown away in trashy birthday gifts, which last but for the hour, but such presents as these represent a genuine value, for spoons are spoons whatever their design. The old Medici design (the handle surmounted by the capped head and peaked nose of the chief of the famous family); Queen Anne designs; early English patterns, gothic in idea; and Louis XIV. designs with much polished surface bordered by the rococo scroll, are all among the elaborate patterns in spoons. There are also Japanese patterns, classic designs; Moorish silver, like that shown by Tiffany in his exhibit at the late Paris Exposition; the enameled Russian silver, etc.

The flower designs in spoons are especially beautiful. The Japanese chrysanthemum, the national flower of that Eastern empire, is one of the most graceful designs for spoon handles, but a myriad other flowers are also used by designers with excellent effect. The value of the harlequin spoons is enhanced by their being engraved on the back with the initials of the givers combined with those of the owner. These gift spoons are usually coffee spoons.

The souvenir teaspoon is another idea by which tourists recall the pleasant stopping-places in their summer travels. These are not gift spoons. They are purchased by the fair traveler, each one at a different city, the name of the city being engraved on the back. Manufacturers have already in market spoons engraved with the names of different cities to meet this fad. Sometimes a characteristic etching follows the name. The Boston spoon has a little smoking pot of baked beans etched after the name of the city.

Seventy-Five Years After.

From the London World.

The vulgarization of Waterloo was summed up by the Duke of Wellington in a single sentence when he gazed for an instant on the ugly mound surmounted by a still more hideous lion, and exclaimed pathetically: "They have spoiled my battlefield!" The French soldiers, on their way to Antwerp a few years later, damaged the aggressive tail of the lion and it needed all the firmness of Leopold I. to prevent them from destroying the monument altogether before they left him to the undisturbed enjoyment of his new dominions. Since then at least half a million British travelers have climbed up the two hundred and odd steps leading to the "Lion of Waterloo," and the annual average of 10,000 tourists seems likely to increase as the means of communication between England and Belgium becomes cheaper and more rapid. Sergt.-Maj. Cotton, the founder of the Museum Hotel, where Lord Tennyson found "good, fair, pleasant people and clean beds" for four days in 1865, sleeps the sleep of the just beneath the apple trees of Hougomont orchard; John Baptiste de Coster (not La Coste), who acted as Napoleon's guide during the flight to the frontier, pocketed his last pourboire nearly thirty years ago; and Lord Anglesey's leg no longer draws fifty-centime pieces in the neat little cottage on the outskirts of the most famous village in the whole world.

Substitute for Beef Tea.

From the New York Tribune.

Dr. Ris of Kloten emphatically recommends pea soup as a most serviceable substitute for beef tea in the case of invalids, convalescents, and more especially for patients suffering from cancer of the stomach, or diabetes mellitus. The method he advises is take peas, water and a sufficient amount of some soup vegetables, add ½ per cent of carbonate of soda, boiling the whole until the peas are completely disintegrated, the soup to stand until sedimentation is complete, and finally descant the fairly clear thin fluid above the deposit. The product is stated to resemble a good meat soup in its taste, to be at least equally digestible, and, at the same time to surpass the very best meat soup in nutritive value. In regard to the latter claim, Dr. Ris states in explanation that peas—as well as beans or lentils, either of which may be used instead of peas—contain a considerable portion of legumen, that is, a vegetable albumen, easily soluble in a faintly alkaline water, not coagulated by heat, readily absorbed, and equal to the albumen of egg in nutritiousness.

Death of an Aged Printer.

From the San Francisco Alta.

It is with no ordinary feeling of sorrow that the *Alta* offers tribute to the memory of one of its oldest and most faithful employes, Charles G. Hughes, who had been connected with this paper for nearly forty years. He came to the *Alta* a young man, almost in the first flush of youth, and he grew old and gray in its service. At the time of his death he was foreman of the *Alta's* pressroom, a position which he had filled uninterruptedly since 1857, but for several years prior to that time he had rendered faithful service in the same department of this paper. He was a man whose sterling worth commanded the respect and won the affection of all who knew him.

An Adroit Proposal.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"I wish your name was Silence, Maud,"
A lover said with shrewd intent.
And when the maiden asked him why,
He very promptly made reply:
"Because, dear, 'Silence gives consent.'"

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

D. S. IRONS & CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, UNION STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. B. HULL, Genl. Mangr. Z. T. STEELE, Cattle Salesman. | C. T. STEELE Bookkeeper. CHAS. WELLS, Hog Salesman.
HULL, STEELE & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants. Offices: Rooms 7 and 8, Union Stock Yards, St. Louis Mo.

JNO. W. BLAKELY. JAS. T. SANDERS. R. H. MANN.
BLAKELY, SANDERS & CO., Commission Merchants, for the sale or forwarding of all kinds of live stock. Offices 5 and 6 Union Stock Yards, St. Louis. Office No. 5 National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. All Stock consigned to us at either yards will receive our personal attention. Consignments solicited.

J. W. OVERSTREET. J. A. McNEILEY.
OVERSTREET & M'NEILEY, Commission salesmen and forwarding agents for all kinds of LIVE STOCK. Office Nos. 1 and 2, Union Stock Yards, St. Louis, Mo. Cash advances made on consignments.

JOS. E. MARTIN. CLAUDE B. MARTIN.
MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTION, SALE AND FEED STABLE, 1436 TO 1446 N. BROADWAY. Special Attention Given to Selling on Commission.

R. T. WHEELER. C. JAMES. J. S. McKINNON.
WHEELER, JAMES & CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, UNION STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

JOHN J. HOLT, Office. J. C. PAYNE, Cattle Salesman. HUGH M. WATSON, Hog Salesman.
HOLT, PAYNE & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants, UNION STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards.

DON N. PALMER, Manager. Closing hour, 3 p. m.

Cattle—There was a fair run of trade to-day in the cattle line. All good butcher material sold well and readily, and more could have found buyers if they had been here. Good butcher steers from 800 up to 1,300 lbs weight are in demand, also good heifer cattle. There was ample run of common and thin cattle. They are selling slow and low. Even at the late reduction of $5 per head on good cows and calves, they are slow of sale. Common cows and calves are still dragging.

The market closed steady this afternoon and everything was sold: The following price list is furnished by the Live Stock Exchange of the Union Yards:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
Good butchers steers, 1,300 to 1,400		$4 00@$4 50
Good butchers steers, 1,000 to 1,200		3 25@3 75
Good butcher steers, 800 to 1,000		2 50@3 25
Stock steers and feeders		1 75@2 50
Good to choice cows and heifers		2 25@3 00
Fair to good cows and heifers		1 75@2 25
Common cows and heifers		1 50@1 75
Sausage bulls		1 50@1 75
Butcher bulls		2 00@ 2 25
Extra choice cows and calves		25 00@30 00
Medium		18 00@20 00
Common		12 00@15 00

The following was the day's business in representative sales:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
11 native steers	1,266	$4 00
12 native heifers	741	2 25
10 native heifers	715	2 50
10 native heifers and cows	862	2 15
11 native steers	1,171	3 00
20 Indian heifers	876	2 10
20 native heifers	714	2 30
11 native heifers	569	2 20
20 native feeders	1,010	2 85
17 Southwest mixed	664	2 20
19 Southwest steers	1,006	2 70
11 native steers	1,240	4 00

286 retail from $1.50 to $4.00.

Hogs—The hog market opened up this morning at yesterday's closing prices, and later on there was a decline of 5c per 100 and the market closed at $3.75 at the top. The extreme range was from $3.25 to $3.75, and the bulk of sales were made at $3.70@3.75.

To-day's quotations in general were as follows:

Butcher hogs	$3 70@3 75
Packers	3 65@3 70
Common mixed	3 40@3 50
Skips and culls	2 50@3 25

The sales of the day in representative business was as follows:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
66	241	$3 80	83	220	$3 80
60	237	3 80	102	230	3 80
33	222	3 75	68	207	3 75
73	222	3 70	41	220	3 65
72	149	3 55	50	148	3 60
75	133	3 60	48	225	3 75
83	186	3 77½	81	199	3 75
62	221	3 75	41	219	3 75
56	155	3 60	84	194	3 67½
58	183	3 60	64	188	3 67½
60	187	3 60	47	173	3 65
48	241	3 70			

Sheep—The sheep market was fairly active and receipts fair. All good mutton sheep find ready sale. Stock ewes are still in strong demand and the arrivals not equal to the trade that offers. Common stuff is selling slow and stock lambs are not wanted hardly at the low prices that are paid for them. The quotations as furnished by the Live Stock Exchange are as follows:

Good to choice muttons	$4 00@4 50
Medium to fair	3 75@4 00
Stock wethers	3 25@3 50
Stock ewes	3 50@3 75
Stock lambs, common	50@1 25

The representative sales to-day were as follows:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
10 lambs	73	$5 00
15 native	108	4 00
2 native	65	3 50
91 common, mixed	78	3 65
98 mixed	68	4 37½
2 native	150	4 00
11 lambs	76	5 35
10 native	127	4 00
4 native	110	3 50
19 stockers	61	3 60
90 stock lambs	53	4 00
51 mixed	79	4 40
44 mixed Southwest	70	4 00
98 common Southwest mixed	71	3 60
6 native	71	4 50

2 bucks, per head, $2.50.
4 bucks, per head, $3.
1 buck, $2.50.

Addenda.

Sheep market steady.
Hog market opened at $3.80, closed at $3.75.
Light receipts all around to-day.
Considerable stock coming in by river.
Cattle market steady on good, slow on common.
White & Miles of Norborne, Mo., were on the market to-day with four carloads of hogs.
Jasper Cash, the prominent shipper from Frankford, Mo., had cattle on the market to-day.
Baker & Bethel, the prominent shippers from Erona, Mo., shipped in a car of cattle to-day.
Dan O'Brien, the prominent shipper from Silex, Mo., had cattle and hogs on to-day's market.
R. E. Rhodes, a prominent shipper, from Marshfield, Mo., marketed cattle to-day.
C. Wehmeyer, from Morrison, Mo., shipped in cattle and sheep, on to-day's market.
C. W. Hudson, from Olney, Mo., marketed cattle and hogs on to-day.
Sloop & Koster, the prominent shipers from Queen City, Mo., marketed two cars of hogs to-day.
F. B. Tompkins, from Elwen, Mo., had one car load of cattle on to-day's market.
L. P. McClurge, from Labadie, Mo., had cattle on to-day's market and sold at good prices.
H. C. Linke, from Syracuse, Mo., marketed hogs and sheep on to-day's market and sold at good prices.

Horses and Mules.

Reported by Martin Bros., horse and mule market, Nos. 1438, 1442, 1444, 1446 North Broadway, St. Louis.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$150@175
Heavy draft, good	110@130
Drivers, extra	150@175
Drivers, good	115@135
Saddlers	100@200
Streeters	100@110
Southern mares, extra	95@110
Southern mares, good	70@ 90
Southern horses	65@ 80
Plugs	20@ 40

MULES.

15 hands extra	$110@115
15½ hands, extra	135@150
16 hands	140@165
16 hands, extra	160@185

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 22,000 head. Market strong and higher; light, $3.65@3.90; heavy packing and shipping, $3.60@3.85. Cattle—Receipts, 16,000 head. Market irregular; beeves, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 7,500 head. Market steady; muttons, $4@5.65; stockers, $3@4.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 3,300; market steady to strong; steers, $3.25@3.40; cows, $1.50@3; stockers and feeders, $2.70@3.60; range steers, $2.25@3.00; range cows, $1.50@2. Hogs—Receipts, 17,400; shipments, 6,300. Market steady; bulk, $3.45@3.55; grades, $3.42½@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 700; shipments, 850. Market steady to weak; lambs, $5@5.50; good to choice muttons, $4@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.25.

Exchange Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Son, 213 N. 3d st.

New York	60 premium
Chicago	25 to 40 prem
Cincinnati	par to 25 disc
Louisville	par
New Orleans	par

FINANCIAL.

Sam'l A. Gaylord. John H. Blessing.
GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO., 307 OLIVE ST. DEALERS IN HIGH-GRADE MUNICIPAL BONDS. Suitable for Savings Banks and Trust Funds.

CALLED BONDS

Bonds issued by the various Townships in Lafayette County, Missouri, which are subject to redemption have been called and interest will cease August 1, 1890. We have choice issues of high-grade investment bonds for sale, running thirty years straight, coupons payable semi-annually, and will take the called Lafayette County Township Bonds at par and interest in payment for bonds we are offering for sale.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

EDWARDS WHITAKER. CHAS. HODGMAN.
WHITAKER & HODGMAN, Successors to MATTHEWS & WHITAKER, BOND & STOCK BROKERS, 300 N. FOURTH ST., - St. Louis.

JOHN F. BAUER. A. H. BAUER.
BAUER BROS., BOND AND STOCK BROKERS, 205 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO. We make a specialty of buying and selling first-class local securities. Telephone 1305.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO., Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St. Monthly quotation circular mailed free. For list of securities for sale see our card in Sunday paper.

L. A. COQUARD, INVESTMENT BROKER, 124 North Third Street. Bonds and stocks of every description bought and sold outright or on commission; mining stock handled on strict commission basis. Will be pleased to serve you.

MONEY.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, successors to Matthews & Whitaker, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 17.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	46⅛	46⅛	45⅞	45⅞
Canada Southern				
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey				
Central Pacific				
Chicago Gas Trust	54½	54⅞	54½	54⅞
C., C., C. & I.				
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & O.				
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & O., pf				
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	90¼	91⅛	90⅛	90⅛
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy				
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	73¼	73⅜	73⅛	73¼
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul, pf.				
Chicago & Northwestern, com	111½	111¾	111½	111¾
Cotton Oil Trust, new stock				
Cotton Oil Trust, old stock	28½			28½
Delaware, Lack. & Western	148⅛	148¾	148⅛	148⅛
Delaware & Hudson	169	169½	169	169½
Denver & Rio Grande	19			19
East Tennessee, common				
East Tennessee, preferred				
Erie, com	26	26¾	26	26
Erie, pfd				
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	103			103
Fort Worth & Denver				
Hocking Valley	30¼	30½	30	30½
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
I., B. & W				
Laclede Gas com				
Laclede Gas pfd.				
Laclede Gas 5 per cent bonds	88¼			88¼
Lake Erie & Western, com	18½			18½
Lake Erie & Western, pfd	66⅛	66⅛	65¾	65¾
Lake Shore	109¾			109¾
Louisville & Nashville	88¾	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝
Lead Trust	20⅝	21½	20⅝	21
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	73¾	73¾	73⅜	73⅜
M., K. & T				
Mobile & Ohio	20¾	21¾	20¾	20⅝
Manhattan Elevated				
New York & New England	51⅛	50⅛	50	50
New York Central	108			108
Norfolk & Western, com.	21½			21½
Norfolk & Western, pfd				
Northern Pacific, com	36¼	36¼	36	36⅛
Northern Pacific, pfd	82½	83	82¼	82⅝
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Trans	47½	47½	47	47
Oregon Nav. & Trans				
Ohio & Miss., com				
Pacific Mail	46¼	47¼	46	46⅝
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville				
Philadelphia & Reading	45⅝	46⅛	45⅝	45⅞
Pullman Palace Car				
Richmond Terminal	22½	22⅝	22½	22½
St. Paul & Duluth, com				
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd				
Sugar Trust	75	75¼	72¾	73⅞
St. L. & S. F., com				
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd				
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd				
St. P., M. & M.				
Silver	109¾	109⅞	109¾	109¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron				
Texas & Pacific	20⅝			20⅝
Union Pacific	63¼	63⅝	63¼	63½
W., St. L. & P., new				
W., St. L. & P., pfd. new	26¼			26¼
Western Union Tel. Co.	84¼			84¼
West Shore bonds	104			104

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 17, 11 a. m.—The opening of the stock market was lower this morning in response to the London declines and first prices showed losses from last evening's figures of from ⅛ to ½ per cent generally, while Denver and Rio Grande preferred was off 1 per cent and Sugar Refineries up a like amount. The last named stocks soon developed into marked weakness and rapidly lost not only the opening gain, but more in addition. The regular list remained without special feature beyond the strength in Lackawanna, which, however, succeeded in gaining only ½ per cent. The weakness in Sugar was afterward reflected in the regular list and quotations shaded off late in the hour. Sugar declined to 72¾, a loss of 2¼ per cent from its opening figure, and remained at about the lowest for the rest of the hour. The market presented no further feature and at 11 o'clock was very dull and steady at insignificant changes from first prices.

Noon—Money is easy at 4@5 per cent. Bar silver 109. The dullness in the stock market was intensified after 11 o'clock and even Sugar became as dull as the regular list, and although the few transactions recorded displayed a firm tone, the changes in quotations were entirely without significance. The trading throughout the hour showed no feature whatever, and at noon the market was extremely dull and steady at about opening figures in most cases.

3 p. m.—Money easy at 3½ per cent. Bar silver, 109. The stock market closed dull and heavy at about opening figures.

BOSTON, Mass., July 17.—Mexican 4s 74½; common, 27⅛@¼; Calumet, 307@309; Huron, 8¾@9; Allouez, 8½.

LONDON, July 17, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 96½ for money and 96⅝ for the account.

4 p. m. Close—Consols money, 96⅝; do account 96 9-16; U. S., 4s 123¾; do 4½s 105; A. & G. W. firsts, 37⅛; Canadian Pacific 83¾; Erie, 26¾; do seconds, 105@105¾; Illinois Central 119; Mexican ordinary, 42½; St. Paul common, 74¾; Pennsylvania, 54¾; Reading, 23¼c; Mexican Central, new 4s, 75¾. Money, 4 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 4 per cent.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	103¼	104
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	121¾	122½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	101½	102½
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1904	May and Nov	102	106½
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1895	June and Dec	106	106
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	110	112
City 6s, gold	1892–93	Various	105¾	106½
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec	114	116
City 6s, water	1890	June and Dec	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct	104	105
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	104	106
County 6s, gold	1895–96	Jan. and July	109	110
County Park	1905	April and Oct	125	126
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	110	111
Mo. Pac. 3d	1896	May and Nov	115	117
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	112	114
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	111½	113
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	111	113
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	113½	114
K. P. consols	1910	May and Nov	112	115½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	106¼	108

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	[illegible]
Balances	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THE MARKETS IN BRIEF.

WHEAT—Unsettled. Cash firm at 86 1-2c @86 5-8c for No. 2 red and 82 3-4c for No. 3 red. August closed at 87 1-8c and December at 90 5-8c.

CORN—Firm for cash; No. 2 at 35 7-8@36c. Futures higher, September closing at 36 3-4c bid.

OATS—Higher, August closing at 29 7-8c and September at 30c, and for cash No. 2 33c bid.

FLOUR—Easier and dull.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

St. Louis:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
July.	87⅜ b	87⅛	86¾	87 b
Aug.	87⅛@¼	87⅝	86⅝	87@⅛
Sept	88¼	88⅛	87½	88 b
Dec.	90½	90¾	89¼	90⅝
CORN.				
July.	35½	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
Aug.	35¼	35⅞	35¾	35⅞
Sept	36¼ b	37	36½	36¾ b
Oct.	36¾ n	37½	37½	37½ n
Dec.				
May	39⅛	39¾	39⅜	39¾ b
OATS.				
July.	31 b	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Aug.	29⅜ b	30	29½	29⅞ b
Sept.	29½	30	29½	30½ n
Year	...	...		
May.	32⅞	33½	33¼	33½ b

CHICAGO.—Reported by Frank J. Brown, rooms 130 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

WHEAT.				
Sept	88⅝	89	88⅜	88⅜
Dec.	90	90¾	90⅛	90½
CORN.				
Sept.	37¾	38½	38	38¼
OATS.				
Sept	28½@⅝	28⅞@29	28⅝	28⅞
PORK.				
Sept	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40
LARD				
Sept	5.97½	5.97½	5.97½	5.97½

CHICAGO—Wheat—August, 87⅛c. Corn—August, 37⅛c b. Oats—August, 29⅜c.
Short ribs closed at August, 5.10c to 5.12½c. September, 5.22½c. October, 5.27½ to 5.30c.
NEW YORK—Wheat—July, 94⅝c b; August, 93⅜c b; September, 93⅜c b; December, 95⅛c b. Corn—July, 44c n; August, 44½c; September, 45¼c. Oats—July, 38c; August, 36⅝c b; September, 34⅞c.
TOLEDO—Wheat—July, 88c b; August, 88¼c; September, 88⅞c a; December, 91¼c.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles at St. Louis

For the twenty-four hours ending Thursday, July 17, 1890, and corresponding day in 1889, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1890.	1889.	Shipments by River and Rail. 1890.	1889.
Flour, bbls	2,498	2,382	9,565	4,906
Wheat, bu.	114,373	91,678	...	15,428
Corn, bu.	67,500	29,920	50,001	17,720
Oats, bu	31,000	25,000	14,464	4,600
Rye, bu	500	...	...	....
Barley, bu.	..	...	1,461	
Bran, ship-stuff, sks.	795	220	3,424	954
Do. in bulk, cars.	4	5	1	2
Cornmeal, bbls.	...	...	3,099	846
Cotton, bls, local	3	3	22	24
Cotton, bls, through	....	95		
Hay, tons		163	34	96
Pork, bbls.	153		200	27
Hams, lbs.	151	25,600	129,529	156,142
Meats, lbs.	78,470	415,840	692,788	460,061
Lard, lbs.	705,466		376,551	116,584
Cattle, head	5,189	1,449	4,064	2,217
Hogs, head.	2,491	2,644	1,560	1,418
Sheep, head	1,832	888	649	1,264
Horses and mules	181	106	92	117

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
T'd	927,806	1,505,871	20,386	13,603	.....
Yes	863,287	1,593,740	47,704	12,619	.....
'89	481,837	594,078	61,868	8,925	.....
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
T'd	834,209	1,379,267	8,569	2,125	.....
Yes	771,502	1,471,737	15,542	2,125	.....
'89	207,970	427,357	15,488	6,956	.....

No. 2 white corn, 105,514 bu.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	114,373	67,500	.....	50,001
Milwaukee	24,483	...	1,100	.....
Baltimore	61,793	56,262		58,714
Toledo	25,876	30,028	8,600	16,284
New York	67,600	274,850	107,730	130,099
Chicago	48,515	347,551	8,308	484,965
Kansas City	.....	.....	.....	.....
Detroit	15,265	494	10,780	488
Duluth	45,265	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis	42,160	.....	49,600	.....
Philadel'hia	9,100	1,870	6,544	96,001

Grain Inspections.

INSPECTED IN:

Wheat.	Cars	Corn.	Cars.
No. 2 red	105	No. 2	28
No. 3 red	29	No. 3	6
No. 4	2	No. 4	1
Rejected	2	No. 2 white	2
No-grade	—	No. 3 white	—
No. 2 hard winter	—	No. 3 yellow	—
No. 3 hard winter	—	No. 2 St. Charles	—
No. 2 Mediterranean	—	No-grade	—
No. 3 Mediterranean	1	Total	37
Rejected white	—		
Weevily	—		
Total	140		

Also 13,201 sks wheat, 10,990 sks No. 2 red, 1,447 No. 3 red, 589 No. 4, 52 rejected, 123 smoked, 167 sks St. Charles corn.
Oats—No. 2, 10 cars; No. 3, 2; No. 2 white, 19; No. 3 do, 9; no grade,—; total, 40.
Rye—No. 2, — car; No. 3, 2; no grade, —.
Barley—No. 3, spring, — car; rejected, —.
Inspection out; Wheat—No. 2 red, 32,000 bu and 6 cars; No. 3 red, 11 cars; No. 4, 4; rejected, 4; no grade, —; No. 2 Mediterranean, —; No. 3 do, —.
Corn—No. 2, 82,000 bu and 18 cars; No. 3, 1 car; No. 4, —; No. 2 yellow, — car; No. 2 white, — cars; No. 3 do, —; no-grade, 1; No. 2 St. Charles, —.
Oats—No. 2, 3 cars; No. 3, 5 cars; No. 2 white, 11; No. 3 do, 12; no-grade, —.
Rye—No. 2, — car; No. 3, —; no-grade, —.
Barley—No. 3 spring, —; rejected, —.

Stocks of Flour in Leading Cities.

The following table exhibits the stocks of Flour at the points named on the dates given:

	July 1, '90. Bbls.	June 1, '90. Bbls.	July 1, '89. Bbls.
Philadelphia	105,000	110,000	60,000
New York	218,600	184,500	123,767
Chicago	53,657	61,159	68,415
St. Louis	60,390	60,950	48,520
Toledo	7,000	7,500	1,000
Baltimore	46,752	52,730	42,155
Detroit	8,500	11,474	8,000
Boston	137,795	144,598	85,667
Cleveland	4,000	4,215	3,000
Milwaukee	56,750	86,500	53,000
Duluth	257,373	263,790	138,386
Totals, bbls	755,817	987,416	631,910

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—July—5 at 86¾c, 10 at 86⅞c, 15 at 87c, 5 at 87⅛c. August—50 at 86⅝c, 20 at 86¾c, 25 at 86⅞c, 100 at 87c, 125 at 87⅛c, 10 at 87⅛@87¼c, 75 at 87¼c, 120 at 87⅜c, 10 at 87⅜@87½c, 10 at 87½c, 75 at 87⅝c. September—15 at 87½c, 95 at 87⅞c, 50 at 88c, 15 at 88⅛c. December—80 at 90¼c, 90 at 90¼@⅜c, 100 at 90⅜c, 50 at 90⅜@½c, 60 at 90½c, 50 at 90½@⅝c, 140 at 90⅝c, 20 at 90⅝@¾c, 65 at 90¾c.
Corn—July—10 at 35⅞c. August—10 at 35¾c, 30 at 35¾@⅞c, 5 at 35⅞c. September—75 at 36½c, 10 at 36½@⅝c, 40 at 36⅝c, 30 at 36⅝@¾c, 300 at 36¾c, 80 at 36¾@⅞c, 50 at 36⅞c, 5 at 37c. October—5 at 37½c. May—5 at 39⅜c, 20 at 39½c, 80 at 39¾c.
Oats—July—10 at 31⅛c. August—20 at 29½c, 25 at 29⅝c, 5 at 30c. September—10 at 29½c, 5 at 29⅝c, 15 at 29¾c, 10 at 29¾@⅞c, 25 at 29⅞c, 10 at 30c. May—5 at 33¼c, 20 at 33½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

Grain and Flour.

Wheat—It would have seemed that, if there was any bull in the market this morning would have been a good time to get its work in and boom prices from the send off. Outside of the large receipts here, there was plenty of stimulating and encouraging news and influences on hand. Following the ultra-bullish Farmers' Review report came an estimate of the Cincinnati Price Current cutting down its former estimate of a 435,000,000-bu crop to one of 420,000,000 bu, and there were some more complaints in from the Northwest of damage by rains and hot weather. Then the foreign advices were more favorable for the long side, as the weather had once more turned unsettled and showery and markets better in tone, if no higher—Liverpool firm [illegible] steadier, London firm, in some cases a [illegible] better, and French markets stiff. And all [illegible] markets of this country were strong and higher [illegible] in the day. But the 114,000 bu received here w[illegible] so far beyond expectations and [illegible] that 22,000 bu larger than same day one year ago that it had a rather repressive effect upon the local crowd. There were not many outside buying orders here either, and after the first burst of enthusiasm at opening, when ⅛c advance was paid, the market sagged down until August was 1c and December ½c below the opening and highest rate. Export clearances from three ports were larger—12,000 pkgs flour and 114,000 bu wheat—and latest cables reported Liverpool wheat higher and weather wet. This and reactions elsewhere, with a firmer cash market, checked selling and allowed the price to be bid up ⅛@⅜c. The close was quiet with August ⅜c below yesterday, while December was ⅛c higher than then. July sold at 86⅞c to 86¾c up to 87⅛c and at close 87c bid. Aug. opened at 87⅝c, sold slowly down to 86⅝c, reacted sharply to 87⅛c, fell back to 87c, and closed at 87@⅛c. September sold at 88⅛c to 87½c and at close 88c bid. December opened at 90⅝c, sold off to 90¼@⅜c to 90⅜@½c to 90½c to 90⅝@¾c to 90@⅝c and closed at 90⅝c. SPOT GRADES were firm and met with ready sale, except the lowest qualities, as neither No. 4 or rejected were sought after, and the only sale was of a car No. 4 in C. at 75c. The buying of No. 2 red was by shorts and carriers, 29 cars selling at 86½c and 46 at 86⅝c, besides which 25,000 bu was delivered on July contract. No. 3 red was higher and in milling demand; 2 cars this side, 2 in St. L., 5 in C. and 8 E. side selling at 82¾c, and that bid for more this and E. side. Rejected offered at 68c, but no bids. SAMPLES were firm, but quiet. Millers were slow to take hold and settlers were disposed to claim an advance, which tended to check business and cause receivers to send most of their lots to elevator. Sales: Special bin—1 car No. 4 at 80c; 4 No. 3 at 83½c, 5 do and 1 No. 3 Mediterranean at 84c. North Market track—1 car No. 2 at 87c. East track—8 cars No. 3 at 83¼c, 15 No. 2 at 86¾c, 1 do at 87⅛c, 2 do, to be switched, at 86⅝c. Sacks—117 at 72c, 223 very cheaty at 78c, 456 at 82c, 225 at 83c, 597 at 86¼c, 943 at 86⅝c, 1,597 at 87c; 3,000 bu at 86⅝c. Old—1 car rejected E. track at 73c, 225 sks at 83¼c.

Corn—There was more real genuine bull enthusiasm in corn than there was in wheat. Every opportunity the crowd had they would take the market and run away with it in a skyward direction. Considering the threatening weather in this section and the reports of rain at many points in the West, they displayed a good deal of nerve, but they were encouraged by the adverse Cincinnati "Price-Current" report and statements from private sources of actual damage to the crop and of hot dry weather in many localities or of an insufficient rainfall. The market had a few back sets, partly in sympathy with wheat, but the close was firm and ⅛@⅜c above yesterday. July sold at 35⅞c and August at 35¾c to 35⅞c. September opened at 36⅝c, sold off to 36½c to 36⅝c to 36½c to 36⅞c to 36⅝@36¾c to 37c to 36¾c and closed at 36¾c. October sold at 37½c and May at 39⅜c to 39¾c. No. 2 white 39c bid for July and 38½c for August, with the latter held at 40c. SPOT GRADES strong and of white were largely higher, but even the advances bid failed to draw out much for sale so scant were the offerings. The demand was on local and order account. Sales—No. 2, 5 cars regular at 35⅞c, 8 this side and 1 in U. at 36c, 1 in U. (earlier) at 36⅛c; more in U. offered at 36c and that bid for St. L. No. 2 white—5,000 bu regular at 40c; bids 40½c for U., 40c for Cdlt. and M., 42c for C., 43c for St. L. No. 3—5 cars in Cdlt. at 35½c, 2 in U. at 35c; for St. L. and M. 35¾c bid. No. 4—3 cars in Cdlt. at 33½c; for E. side, 34c bid. No. 3 white—39½c bid for regular, 39¾c for U., 40c for St. L. SAMPLES—1 car color in s. b. at 39c. Sacked lots on orders, 44@46c.

Oats—The future market was as tight as wax. There was little for sale and the bulls were inclined to force the pace and run shorts in, the result being ½@⅝c advance and a strong close. July sold at 31⅛c; August at 29½@30c, closing at 29⅞c bid; September at 29½@30c; May at 33¼@33½c. Spot grades—Higher; prices were bid with impunity, as there were no offerings at all. Bids on call were 32c for No 2 regular and 33 for St. L.; for No 3 were 33c for St. L. and 34c for E. side; for No 2 white 36c bid regular, 37c for E. side. SAMPLES—Offerings were larger and the market a trifle lower and dull. The demand was easier on all grades and buyers indifferent. The trade was altogether local. Sales—2 cars No. 3 color at 34½c, 6 No. 2 at 34½c, 3 No. 2 Northern mixed lightweight at 33c, 5 No. 2 Northern mixed at 35c, 4 No. 3 white at 35½c, 3 No. 2 white at 36c, 5 do at 36½c, 2 do at 36¾c. Sacked on orders 42@44c.

Rye—Grade No. 2 was offered on call in St. L. at 52c and for regular 50c bid. No. 3 offered regular at 48c and 46c bid. Afterwards a car No. 2 sold in U. at 50c and a car No. 3 this side at 46c.

Flour—The market was easier, if anything, and sellers found it about impossible to realize late prices, the demand being light, also as few orders were here. City mills were selling new extra fancy at $4.20, several cars changing hands. The quotations we give below represents old flour entirely. Sales—bbls—50 at $4.75, 1 car on p. t. Sks—1 car E. side at $2.35, 540 sks low grade and 1,000 extra fancy in bulk p. t.

Quotations range: XXX, $2.40@2.50; family, $2.60@2.75; choice, $2.80@3; fancy, $3.60@3.75; extra fancy, $4.25@4.35; patents, $4.70@4.80. Prices for lots on levee and on this side.

Corn Meal—Strong and in demand at $2.20@2.30, and pearl meal, grits and hominy at $2.65@2.75.

Rye Flour—Slow sale at $2.90@3.00.

Hay and Millfeed.

Bran—Again higher, but the advance and the stiff prices asked failed to deter buyers, who took everything in sight. Sales—Sacked—2 cars at country point at 65½c, 3 E. track at 66c, 8 do at 67c. Bulk—3 cars at country point at 45@46c.

Hay—Receipts were light, especially of prairie, which was scarce and wanted, and full figures obtainable. The local demand was taking all offerings of choice hay, but low grades as well as damaged, meet with indifferent buyers. The shipping demand was unimproved. Sales—1 car Prairie at $9; 2 do at $9.50; 1 do at $10; 2 do at $10.50, 1 prime timothy at $12, 2 strictly prime at $13, 1 do at $13.50, 1 choice at $15, 1 fancy at $16, 1 gilt edge at $17, 1 prime, East side at $13.50. Part of a car timothy at $10.

Straw—Sale 1 car wheat straw this side at $6.

Provisions.

There was no let up to the inquiry for and the stiffness in bacon, which was in active demand, largely on direct orders and some very full bids failed to pass checks and 50 bxs winter c'ribs sold as high as 6⅛c. Sellers were strong, as offerings of up-country meats were small and held at an advance. Except 100,000 lbs fully cured, 50 lbs dry salt c'ribs, which were held at 5¼c, and some light average short clear at 5.35c c. and f. here, there were no offerings, but these prices asked held buyers off. There were good orders here for dry salt meats also, but pork was quiet and lard dull. Late yesterday some sales were made to arrive, c. and f. were—1 car green 10@12-lb bellies at 6c and a mixed car sweet pickled at 5⅞c for 12-lb and 9¼c for 14-lb hams. To-day 16-lb sweet pickled hams were offered at 9¼c and 14-lbs at 9⅜c. A late Chicago dispatch stated that Hamburg cables rumored the meat embargo would be off by October 1.

Pork—Standard mess pork in a small way on orders f. o. b. at $11.25; irregular (summer packed at $11; orders at $12.50.

Lard—Prime steam nominal at 5½c; fancy leaf on cash orders, 6¾c; kettle rendered, 6⅝c on orders.

Dry Salt Meats—Loose of shipping age in a small way f. o. b., on cash orders—Shoulders at 5.10c; longs and c'ribs, 5.10c; shorts at 5.25c; boxed shoulders, 5½c; longs at 5.10@5.20; c'ribs at 5.20@5.30c; shorts at 5.30@5.40c. On orders—Boxed shoulders, 5⅝c; longs, 5⅝c; c'ribs, 5⅜c; shorts, 5⅞c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders sold at 5⅝@5¾c; longs, 5.80c; c'ribs at 5.80@5.85c; shorts at 5.90@5.95c. On orders—Shoulders, 5⅞c; longs, 6⅛c; c'ribs, 6⅛c; shorts, 6¼c.

Hams—Range from 10@12½c, as in size or brand.

Country Bacon—Mostly skippery. Free from skippers, 5c, and skippery, 3@3½c.

Country Lard—Very dull at 4@4½c.

Breakfast Bacon—Sells at 8@9c per lb. **Beef**—Family, $8.50@10 per bbl; $5@6 per ½-bbl; on orders higher. Dried, 9@10c, and selected, 11c per lb. Smoked beef tongues, $4@5 per doz.

Highwines—Steady at $1.10 in St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati; $1.11 in Peoria.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Dull and easier, with sellers of refined at $4.35 and no buyers.

Spelter—The market was weak and there were sellers at $5.25.

Afternoon Curb.

August wheat, 87⅛c b; December, 90⅝c b; August corn, 36¼c; September corn, 37⅛@¼c. Chicago—September wheat, 88⅝c; September corn 38⅜c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Fruits.

Peaches—Arrivals very light and only a few to be had outside the California receipts, which are selling at $2.25 per box. Other receipts at $1@$1.25 per ⅓ bu box, according to condition.

Pears—The supply remains very light of sound fruit, which was in good demand. Sales were made: 75c@$1 per ⅓-bu box and $5@7 per bbl for the Bell variety; Le Conte, $1 per ⅓-bu box.

California Fruit—Pears sold at $3.50@4 per box; peaches, $2@2.25; plums, $2.25@2.75; apricots, $2@2.25 per box; damaged fruit less.

Blackberries—Receipts lighter and mainly of home-grown. Sales were made at 30@35c per gallon.

Blueberries—We quote at $1.10@1.20 per 2 gallon case.

Cantaloupes—Supply was larger. Local crop selling at 75@85c per crate. Sales 1 car Missouri at 75c per crate.

Plums—Receipts mainly of local crop and demand steady for choice fruit. Prices range $2.50@2.75 per bu. Consignments sold at 65@95c per ⅓ bu box. Home-grown wild goose sold at $3 per bu loose.

Watermelons—The demand for large and choice remains very good at $15@20 per 100; small and poor melons dull and not wanted.

Currants—Most of the arrivals were in very poor condition. Sales were made at $1.75@2.25 per 6 gallon case.

Huckleberries—We quote at $2.25@2.50 per 6 gallon case.

Apples—Larger receipts, but quality of the fruit not very good. Offerings consist mainly of small and inferior stock. Sales 25@50c per ⅓-bu box according to quality and condition. Early Harvest and Red Astrachan at $2@3 per bbl.

Cocoanuts—$4 per 100, $35 per 1,000.

Oranges—Light stock in hand of dealers, and there was a good demand. Prices range: California riversides, $5.50@6; paper rinds, $6@6.50; Messina, $6; Rodi, $6.50@7 per box.

Lemons—Weaker and slower sale on the cooler weather. Sales: Choice repacked at $7@7.50 per box.

Bananas—Choice bunches on orders at $1.75@2.25 per bunch.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 235 bu. Offerings were larger by loose wagon loads and the market was better supplied and prices easier. Prices range at $1.05@1.10 per bu, on orders $1.30 per bu.

Onions—Offerings were very scarce and market firm and higher, with a good demand. Prices range at $1.10@1.15 per bu, as to quality; on orders $2.25@2.75 per bbl.

Tomatoes—The market was dull and lower as consignments were larger. Sales at 25@30c per ⅓-bu box; Mississippi and Tennessee, 20@25c per peck box. Home grown were abundant at $1@1.25 per bu.

String Beans—We quote at $1.75@2 per bu, and wax beans at $2 per bu.

Gumbo—Dull and weak; Louisiana sold at 65@75c per ⅓-bu box. Arkansas, 25@35c per ⅓ bu box.

Cabbage—Deliveries continue very light and the demand was firm and prices higher, owing to the scarcity. Prices range on orders, $4.25@4.50 per crate.

Cucumbers—Home grown selling at 35@45c per doz on orders. Consignments dull at 10@20c per doz.

Eggplant—Dull; Southern at 25@50c per doz.

Beets—Home grown sell on orders at 25c per doz.

Carrots—Home grown on orders at 25c per doz. bunches.

Celery—Selling slowly at 10@20c per bunch.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—Receipts were larger and the market a trifle easier, though no lower. We quote: Hens, 8c; roosters, 4c; spring chickens, 13@14c, according to size; under a pound, 12½c; young ducks, 7@8c per lb.

Lambs—Sales were made at 4@5c per lb.

Veals—Receipt large and market very dull. We quote choice and fat at 3½c; medium at 2½@3c; heretics and rough at 1½@2c per lb.

Game—Woodcock scarce and wanted at $5 and wood duck at $2.25 per doz; frogs' legs, 50@60c; old pigeons, $1.50; squabs, $1.50 per doz.

Butter and Eggs.

Butter—Receipts, 9,3840 lbs. The demand for choice and fancy grades remains steady and the market is ruling quiet and no changes of consequence to note. Nearly everything arriving is more or less off in quality. Common grades dull and unchanged.

CREAMERY.	
Elgin	17 @18
Fancy separator and set milk	14 @15
Choice separator and set milk	13 @14
Fancy gathered cream	11 @12
Choice gathered cream	10 @11
Faulty creamery, such as streaked, slushy and off flavor	6 @ 8
DAIRY.	
Fancy selected	12 @13
Good to choice	10 @11
Streaked and off flavor	5 @ 7
Ladles	5 @ 6
Prime near-by country packed	4 @ 5
Poor and grease	3 @ 3½

Cheese—The condition of Wisconsin stock is good, but Missouri, Kansas and Iowa running poor, owing to the extreme hot weather. Prices range: Fancy new twins, 8½c; choice new twins, 6½@7c; fancy Young America, 8¾@9c; choice Young America, 6½@7½c; fancy 1-lb skims, 8c; regular skims, 5@6c; choice old Swiss, 15c; choice new brick, 10c; choice new limburger, 7@8c.

Eggs—Receipts, 1,237 cases. The market remains quiet and no changes to note. Consignments are running very poor in quality. Sales at 8c for fresh, guaranteed stock. The loss on eggs has been very heavy this season.

Wool.

Receipts 293,230 lbs. Offerings light and demand fair. Ready sale for all receipts at value. Sales reported original country lots Unwashed—Missouri, Illinois, etc., 3 sks hard burry at 15c, 3 fine at 17½c, 4 burry at 20c, 2 light fine at 21c, 5 coarse at 22c, 10 mixed at 22½c, 3 do at 22½c, 5 medium at 23@¼c; tub, 6 at 35@35½c.

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Bright medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	23 @23½	19@22	16@ 18
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @20	14@17	11@ 12
Texas and Ind. Ty. (8 to 12 mo.)	22 @23	18@21	15@ 17
Texas and Ind. Ty. (4 to 6 mo.)	19 @20	14@17	11@ 13
Colo., Utah, New Mex., etc	20 @21	16@19	13@ 15
Mont., Wyo., etc	21 @22	18@20	15@ 17

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FINE. Light.	Heavy
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	20 @21	16@ 19
Kansas and Nebraska	17 @19	13@ 16
Texas and Indian Territory (8 to 12 mo.)	20 @21	15@ 18
Texas and Indian Territory (4 to 6 mo.)	16 @18	11@ 14
Colo., Utah, New Mexico, etc.	18 @20	13@ 16
Montana, Wyoming, etc	19 @21	15@ 18

Tub—Choice, 35c; inferior, 30@33c. Black, 3@5c off. Sacks—Texas, 3 lbs tare, 10c; regular long sks, 3½ lbs tare, 15c. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 5@6c off. Hard burry, etc., 12@12½c for Southern to 15c for Missouri and similar.

Grass Seeds, Castor Beans, Etc.

Grass Seed—Clover at $2 for low grades; $3.25@3.40 prime to choice; timothy, $1.45@1.50 for prime; redtop, 35@40c.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at 3c for foreign and 4½c for domestic.

Castor Beans—Sales were made at $1.40 per bu.

Flaxseed—Receipts, 4,000 bu. Lower. Early there were sales of 1 car spot at $1.30 and 10 cars August at $1.29, but later the best bids were $1.28 for July and August and $1.27 for September.

Hides, Feathers, Etc.

Hides—Active and buoyant. Actual sales are made at following prices: Green salted—No. 1, 6¾c; No. 2, 5¾c; bull at 5c; pepper boxes or badly grubbyat 2c. Dry flint—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, skins weighing less than 10 lbs, bulls and stags, all at 7c; dry salted at 7¾c for No. 1 and 6¼c for No. 2; glue at 2c for green and 4c for dry. Dry flint selling round at 8@8½c for Southern, 7@7½c for extreme Southern; 9@9½c for heavy Western, and dry salted at 6@7c; green salted at 5½@6¼c, latter for Missouri, etc.

Tallow—Quiet and steady. Prime and strictly prime in oil bbls, 4c, and cake, 4½c: in regular pkgs ¼c less, No. 2 at 3½c.

Deer Skins—Nominal. Light sales at following quotations: Native skins, 23@24c for prime; mountain and Southern Texas, 20@21c; green, salted, damaged, meaty, etc., half price; antelope at 15c; goat, 10@25c.

Sheep Skins—Quiet in sympathy with wool. Green—Large, full-wooled, $1@1.10; medium size and fairly wooled, 60@75c; lambs, 35@55c. Dry, 10@15c less. Shearlings—Green, 10@25c; dry, 5@20c: Texas pelts, 9@12½c per lb.

Feathers—Active. Prime live geese at 41@42c; top rate for small sacks; prime gray, quilly, unripe, 35c; renovated—X, 36@37c; XX, 27@30c; XXX, 18@22c; mixed, old, etc., 15@35c; chicken—dry, picked, at 4c; duck at 20c for dark to 30c for white; turkey—body, 3½c; wing and tail, 5c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

Beeswax—Steady at 27c; burnt, half price.

Miscellaneous Markets.

White Beans—Common, 50@75c; fair, $1.15; choice navy, $1.50@1.75.

Peas—Green, $1, and Scotch, $1.10.

Roots—Gensing at $2.50@2.55—large worth more; seneca at 27@28c—toppy less; snake, 20c; blood, 2; May apple, 2½c; golden seal, 20c; angelica, 4½c; pink, 15c; black, 5c; wahoo root bark, 10c, and bark of trees 7c; blue flag, 5c; bitter sweet bark, 6c.

Moss—Rough—Gray, 2c; brown, 2½@3c; brown mixed with black, 2¾@3¼c; black, 3@3½c.

Honey—Comb at 9@10c for inferior to 13@14c for choice; strained and extracted, in can, 8@9c; s., in bbls, 5@6c.

Scrap Iron, Etc.—Wrought, 75c; heavy cast, 50c; plow, 45; stove plate, 35c; malleable and burnt, 30c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 6c; copper, 11½c; lead, 3¼c, zinc, 2½@2¾c; pewter, 6c.

Bones—Green, $12@14; junk and mixed, $15@17; bleached, $18; buffalo, $20 per ton.

Rags, Etc.—Country mixed rags, $1.00; Southern rags, 90c; paper, 55c; old rubber, $2.50; old rope, $1.25@2.25.

Bailing Stuffs—Bagging strong and in demand. Prices range 1½-lb bagging at 6c, 1¾-lb at 6½c, 2-lb at 7¼c, 2½-lb at 8c; hemp twine, in job lots, 9c; iron cotton ties scarce and wanted at $1.30@1.43.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Slack-work flour bbls, country shaved, $3.50@4.50; cooper shaved in demand at $5.50@6; half bbls, $2@3; patent, $6.50@7; light stuff—pork bbls, oak, $8; hickory, $9; lard tierces—oak, $10; hickory, $12. Staves—Flour bbl, No. 1, $5.75@6; culls, $3@3.50; beer kegs, $16@20; sawed and listed pork bbls, $18@19; lard tierces, $23@24. Flour bbl heading, 4¼@4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, hickory hoops, 28@29c; patent hoops, 25@25½c, half bbls, 21@21½c; produce bbls, 21c; meat bbls, 24c; pork bbls, 90c, best bid; half bbls, 70c; lard tierces at $1.15 del.; half tierces, 65c; kegs, 25c.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2 bu 6¼c; 2½ bu 6¾c; 3 bu 7½c; 4 bu 8¼c; 5 bu 9¼c; cotton seamless, 15@22c; flour, 98lb, 7¼@9c; 200lb 14@23c; wool, 26@33c per sack.

Maple Sugar—Quotable at 8½@9c per lb.

Empty Barrels—Black, 45c; lard oil, 6; linseed oil, 60c; whisky, 70c; wood do at 40c per bbl; coal oil, 90c.

Commercial Notes.

Winter wheat receipts are surprisingly large, considering it is a short crop.

Some advices from Iowa announce the appearance of blight in the oat crop of that State.

Block, Dean & Co.'s advices from Nebraska are that only occasional showers have fallen and rains not general enough to benefit corn, and from Southern Iowa that with good rains not over half a corn crop will be raised.

It is reported that Australia has almost ceased to offer fresh cargoes of wheat. That country must have cleaned out her surplus very rapidly this year, if this is so.

Berlin stocks of wheat on July 1 were only 6,000 tons and of rye 6,000 tons, against 22,000 tons wheat and 44,000 tons rye one year ago, so Logan, Cowl & Co. of New York report. They also stated that foreigners were selling wheat this morning in New York.

Only 27 cars of wheat graded No. 2 in Chicago to-day out of 85 cars inspected.

The Cincinnati Price Current says there is some reduction in wheat estimates justified, and that winter at 250,000,000 bu and spring at 170,000,000 bu appear full figures. Corn is threatened with serious impairment which immediate general rains would largely avert.

Some of the bulling of wheat is on the idea that Henry Dieckman speculated upon, and which ended in sending him a defaulter to Canada. This is the idea that a short and high-priced potato crop means high prices for wheat.

Corn crop news is growing very contradictory. Some advices from Kansas and Nebraska are that not over 75 per cent and from that down to as low as 50 and even 40 per cent of a crop will be raised. Others affirm that the rains have been most beneficial and came in time to restore the crop to its former fine condition. One thing must not be forgotten, and that is, corn is far from being a hothouse plant. It can stand a great deal of punishment.

Pierre, S. D., wires: "Harvesting all around here. Farmers estimate yield at 24 to 27 bu to the acre." This is about the earliest that wheat was ever harvested in Dakota.

A leading commission house on Main street received two car-loads watermelons from Blodgett, Mo., the first arrival of Missouri melons this season.

That coy and charming maiden, Col. W. P. Howard, made his debut as a buyer of wind wheat this morning, he actually purchasing 5,000 August. His initial trade in futures was greeted with wild cheers by the delighted grain buyers.

A cotton man who is a close observer of crop and weather conditions spoke regarding corn as follows: As regards corn, the price does not seem very high, but I think the crop will be a very large one. I make up my mind to this opinion by following carefully the Signal Service reports and the reports of the national bureau for the past sixty days; they are the only reports reliable; all others are cooked to order. I think the Chicago speculative magnates are putting up the price of corn at present to get in longs and fleece them—and they may put it higher.

Beerbohm of July 4, says: The crop news from Russia, from private as well as from commercial sources, is rather important this week. An Odessa report states, in fact, that the prospects for the wheat and rye crops are by no means so satisfactory as before stated, which is confirmed by the United States Consul at Odessa, who states that the crop cannot fail to be a poor one in some of the principal Governments, owing to the excessive rainfall. Spring wheat on the contrary, is still spoken well of. The shipments from Russia, meanwhile, continue on a much larger scale than any one could have anticipated, thus proving how large the reserves of old wheat must have been, as was indeed pointed out in these columns last year; the official estimate of the last crop was, in fact, only 190,000,000 bu, or about forty-eight million bu below the country's estimated consumption, while the present season's exports are likely to reach nearly eighty-eight million bu. Evidently stocks of old wheat at harvest time this year must be much reduced.

Dornbusch of July 4 speaks of European crops as follows: "Up to the end of last week the weather in England was fairly propitious, but since July began thunderstorms and heavy rain, and in several places hail, have knocked down the wheat and barley crops just when the former is coming into flower, at the same time harvest prospects generally may be considered promising, the moisture has benefited spring-sown crops and roots, but proved rather embarrassing to those who are trying to save hay. This morning the appearance of the sky is improving; temperature, however, is still unseasonably lower in this country and in France, lower in fact than it is in the north of Europe. Our neighbors have suffered from several days of cold and rain; in the Northern and Central departments many fields are "laid," but in both countries a few days of bright sunshine and dry atmosphere would restore the appearance and condition of the crops. The situation in Germany closely resembles our own, days wet and nights cold. In parts of Switzerland snow has fallen, and the Rhine is said to be unusually swollen for the time of the year. In Austria wheat looks well, and harvest operations will soon begin. In Hungary some new wheat is already in the market. The wheat crops in Bulgaria and Roumania are expected to exceed the average. In Italy and Spain fair results are anticipated, but to-day's advices from the latter are not so rose-colored. Russia advices are irregular and rather conflicting, but on the whole favorable.

Beerbohm also says: The statistical position of wheat on July 1, with regard to the visible stocks in various centers, compares with previous years as follows:

	1890. Quarters.	1889. Quarters.	1888. Quarters.
Afloat for Europe	2,433,000	1,672,000	2,225,000
Stocks in U. K. Bal. home-grown	1,950,000	2,615,000	2,050,000
United Kingdom	1,295,000	1,575,000	1,215,000
Visible supply in United States	3,325,000	2,548,000	4,071,000
Stocks in French ports	200,000	950,000	280,000
Stocks in Paris	75,000	175,000	135,000
Stocks in Odessa	250,000	500,000	400,000
Stocks in Berlin, Danzig, Stettin	110,000	350,000	300,000
Total	9,638,000	9,785,000	10,676,000
Equal bushels	77,104,000	78,280,000	85,408,000

The above items, therefore, give practically the same total as last year, but 8,000,000 bu below that of 1888. If the subject could be pursued further and the comparative visible stocks in Russia, France, Germany, Hungary and Roumania be approximately ascertained it would be of considerable interest; we have, however, enough evidence to show that these invisible stocks must be fully 80,000,000 bu less than they were on July 1, last year; while on the other hand, by the most liberal assumption in the United States, Argentine Republic, Australasia and Chili cannot be expected to hold more than 40,000,000 to 48,000,000 bu in excess of July 1, last year. These facts necessarily render the market more susceptible of being influenced by the weather, so that it can only be repeated that the principal controlling influence must for some time continue to be the atmospherical conditions.

Chicago Market Letters.

Special to John P. Grier.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The wheat market has been fairly active to-day. The fluctuations have been within the range of ½c on September. The closing price was 88⅜c. December has yielded less.

One of our prominent operators has sold September and purchased December. The reports of northwestern crops come worse expressed as, "crops damaged seriously by blight and rust."

Until more is known regarding damage we can only advise buying when weak. We look for higher prices later on.

Corn is strong. Local scalpers keep selling it on any ⅛c advance. Reports of dry weather continue, with excessive heat.

Oats strong and look higher.

Very little doing in the provision market, but steady at yesterday's closing prices.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.

Special to J. C. Ewald.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Wheat—In spite of a great deal of bullish news the wheat market closes easier. Reports from the Northwest continue very bad and some say that their crop will be cut short 15 to 20 per cent and yet our traders are incredulous and refuse to take the long side. Cables to-day were firm, but did not report any advance. One or two private cables reported condition of foreign wheat crops as retrograding and that weather seemed to have set in showery. So long as the current opinion of the traders is bearish it will be difficult to establish an advance, but we still advise trading on the bull side on all breaks. Corn very firm and higher. Reports from Kansas are very dry, hot weather, and say that the damage is beyond repair. Reports from Missouri and Nebraska are of nearly the same tenor. We believe corn a purchase.

Oats strong and higher. The crop is seriously injured beyond any question and with small stocks in store we see nothing to prevent a further advance.

Provisions dull and easier.

W. G. MCCORMICK & CO.

Cotton.

Liverpool was no better, and in fact futures were off a point generally, though spots were firm and demand fair, but New York futures advanced, the July option was manipulated up 16 points and August following to the extent of 11 points, while other months were 7@9 higher. Spots were up 1-16c. The home market was still nominal.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, nominal; ordinary, nominal; good ordinary, 10⅝c; low middling, 11⅛c; middling, 11½c; good middling, 11¾c; fair middling, 12¼c; fair, nominal. Stained ¼@⅜c less than white.

ST. LOUIS MOVEMENT.

	This season.	Last season.
Gross receipts to-day	16	97
Gross receipts since September 1	535,262	578,099
Net receipts to-day	16	2
Net receipts since September 1	230,943	270,469
Shipments to-day	808	106
Shipments since September 1	531,608	580,573
Stock on hand	4,166	1,541

GALVESTON—Receipts, — bales; market nominal at 11⅛c.
SAVANNAH—Receipts, 23 bales; market steady at 11⅜c.
NORFOLK—Receipts, 8 bales; market steady at 11¾c.
MOBILE—Receipts, — bales; market nominal at 11 5-16c.
CHARLESTON—Receipts, 8 bales; market firm at 11⅜c.
WILMINGTON—Receipts, — bales; market quiet at 11½c.
MEMPHIS—Receipts, 9 bales; market nominal at 11½c.
BOSTON—Receipts, — bales; market firm at 12⅛c.
AUGUSTA—Receipts, 8 bales; market nominal at 11⅜c.
PHILADELPHIA—Receipts, — bales; market firm at 12¼c.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS FOR 6 DAYS.

	1890.	1889.
Receipts this week	1,839	1,398
Receipts last week	880	1,656
Exports	8,189	20,469
Stock	94,531	147,781
Net receipts since September	5,783,143	5,489,087

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 188 bales. Spot—Steady at 11 9-16c. Futures steady at 12:10 p. m. July, 11.78c; August, 11.64c; September, 10.56c; October, 10.24c; November, 10.14c; December, 10.15c.

NEW YORK—Receipts, 129 bales. Spot—Middling firm at 12⅛c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
July	12.11	12.27	12.05	12.27
August	11.88	11.99	11.88	11.99
September	10.94	11.01	10.96	11.01
October	10.65	10.73	10.67	10.73
November	10.54	10.62	10.56	10.62
December	10.54	10.63	10.58	10.63
January	10.59	10.68	10.63	10.68
February	10.64	10.73	10.68	10.73
March	10.66	10.76	10.70	10.76
	Steady.			firm.

Sales to-day, 43,200 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Spot, 6 9-16d; sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 300 bales, of which all American.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
July	6.34	6.33
July and August	6.34	6.33
August and September	6.35	6.34
August	6.35	6.35
September	6.35	6.34
September and October	6.03	6.03
October and November	5.58	5.58
November and December	5.56	5.56
December and January	5.55	5.55
January and February	5.55	5.54
February and March	5.57	5.56
March and April	5.58	5.57
		Steady.

Coffee Market.

As reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.:

	First call.	Second call.	Third call.
July	17.15 b	17.15	none
August	17.00 b	none	17.05
September	16.45	16.40	16 45
October	15.80 b	none	15.85
November	15.40 b	15.45	none
December	15.35 b	15.40	15.40

Fair coffee in New York, 20c.
Mall pouch coffee in St. Louis, 25¼c.
RIO, July 17.—Prices and exchange unchanged. Receipts of 16th, 5,000; clearances for United States, 3,000; clearances for Europe, nil. Stock, 198,000. Market steady. Santos receipts, 4,000.
NEW YORK, July 17.—Our market is firm to-day. A few urgent orders in the near months and a scarcity of sellers sent the near options up to 15 points, but the late months were tame throughout the day. Trade has been quiet on the spot; 1,000 No. 7 sold at 18⅛c to the country. Country trade shows some signs of improvement, though still quite light.

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Broker in Provisions.
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322 OLIVE ST.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Wheat—Receipts, 67,600; sales, 1,280,000; easier, dull; West selling and local buying; July, 94¼c; August, 93⅛@93 1-16c; September, 93⅛@93⅜c; December, 94⅞@95⅜c; January, 95⅞@96c; May, 98⅜@98⅝c. Barley out of stock. Corn—Receipts, 274,350; sales, 184,000; dull, ¼@⅜c higher; weak; No. 2, 43½@44¼c; steamer mixed, 43½@43¾c. Oats—Receipts, 50,200; sales, 65,000; quiet and firmer; Western, 35@43½c. Beef quiet, steady; plate, $7.25@7.75; extra mess, $7@7.25. Pork—Dull and steady; mess, $13.25@13.75; extra prime, $10@10.50. Lard easy, quiet; steam rendered, 6.07½c. Butter—Receipts, 5,735 pkgs; quiet, extra steady; others easy; Western dairy, 11c; Western creamery, 10@17c; Elgins, 17½c; imitation creamery, 6@13c. Cheese—Receipts, 21,217 pkgs; easy, quiet; state, 6½@8¼c; fancy white, 7⅞@8c; do colored, 8⅛@¼c; Western, 5½@6c; skims, 5¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 5,670 pkgs; fancy scarce and firm, others dull and weak; Western prime, 16¼@17c. Sugar—Raw dull and firm; fair refining, 4 13-16c; centrifugals, 96 test, 5⅞c; refined fairly active and firm; powdered, 6¾c; granulated, 6 5-16c; crushed, 6⅞c; Spirits turpentine dull and steady at 42½@43c. Molasses—Moderate demand; New Orleans, common to fancy, 28@45c. Tallow steady and quiet; city ($2 for pkgs) 4 15-32c. Coffee—Rio options were at 10 points decline in a few instances and were unchanged. Trading was dull. Havre was easy, ½f. which influenced the position here. Rio receipts were 5,000 bags and Santos receipts 4,000 bags. Rio exchanged 23½d. Rio on the spot were quiet and steady; No. 7 flat bean, 18¼@18⅜c.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17, 11:20 a. m.—Wheat—August, 87c; September, 88⅜. Corn—August, 37½c; September, 78⅜c. Oats—August, 29c; September, 28¾c. Pork—August, $10.75; September, $10.40. Lard—August, $5.85; September, $5.97½. Short ribs—August, 5.12½; September, $5.20@5.22½c.

1:15 p. m.—The closing prices on the Board of Trade to-day as quoted by the Daily Trade Bulletin are as follows: Wheat steady; cash, 86@⅛c; August, 87@⅛c; September, 88⅜c bid. Corn steady; cash, 37⅞c; August, 29⅝@½c; September, 29c. Mess pork quiet; cash, $11.60; August, $10.75; September, $10.40. Lard quiet; cash, 5.80c; August, 5.82½c; September, 5.97½c. Short ribs steady; cash, 5.05@5.10c; August, 5.10c; September, 5.20@5.22½c. Rye 48½c. Flaxseed $1.30. Prime timothy seed $1.32. Butter and eggs steady. Whisky, $1.10.

TOLEDO, O., July 17.—Wheat active, lower; cash and July, 87½c; August, 87¾c; September, 88¼c; December, 91c. Corn quiet; cash and July, 38½c; September, 38¾c. Oats firm; cash, 35c bid; August and September, 28¼c bid. Cloverseed quiet; cash $3.50; October, $3.95.

DETROIT, Mich., July 17.—Wheat—No. 1 red cash, 88c; August, 88¼c bid; September, 88⅞c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 38¾c; August, 39c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 34c; No. 2 cash white, 38c bid. Receipts—Wheat, 15,205 bu; corn, 495; oats, 849; flour, 705 bbls.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 17.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring on track, cash, 86@86½c; August, 84¾c; No. 1 Northern, 89c. Corn firm; No. 3 on track, 37½c. Oats higher; No. 2 white on track, 34½c. Rye quiet; No. 1 in store, 49c. Barley firm; No. 2 in store 55c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, lower at 96c; No. 1 Northern, 95c. Winter wheat—No No. 2 red in market. Corn—No. 2, in store, 42@42½c. Receipts—Corn, 230,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 280,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, O., July 17.—Flour quiet. Wheat easier at 85c. Corn firmer at 39@40c. Oats steady at 38c. Rye firm at 50c. Provisions steady. Whisky steady; sales, 789 bbls.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 17.—Petroleum is dull but steady. The market opened at 80⅞c, and at noon was held at 88⅛c.

CLEVELAND, O.—July 17. Petroleum S. W. 110%, 5¾ gasoline, 96 gasoline, 12c; 63 naptha, 7c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 17, 3:45 p. m., close.—Pork is in poor demand; prime mess eastern 52s 6d, dull; do Western 45s, dull. Lard is in poor demand; spot and July 30s 3d, dull; August and September 30s 9d, and July 30s 3d, dull. Wheat is in poor demand; new No. 2 winter 7s 1½d, steady; do spring 7s 1½d, steady. Flour is in fair demand 10s, firm. Corn demand is poor for spot and less for futures; spot and July, 3s 8¾d, steady; August, 3s 9d, steady.

THE RIVERS.

Rise and Fall in the Rivers

For the twenty-four hours ending at 9 a. m. All observations taken at the 75th meridian time.

St. Louis, July 17, 1890.

STATIONS.	Danger Line.	H'g'h of Water.	Change.
Pittsburg	22	5.0	-1.0
Parkersburg	38	3.9	-0.1
Cincinnati	45	7.7	-0.5
Louisville	24	5.2	-0.3
Nashville	40	1.7	-0.1
Chattanooga	30	2.0	-0.1
St. Paul	7	3.5	-0.1
La Crosse	24	5.0	0.0
Dubuque	16	5.9	-0.2
Davenport	15	4.2	-0.2
Keokuk	14	5.0	-0.3
Omaha	63	10.5	+0.2
Kansas City	21	12.5	-1.0
St. Louis	30	15.2	-0.6
Cairo	40	18.9	+1.3
Memphis	33	15.2	-0.7
Fort Smith	22	7.0	-0.2
Little Rock	23	4.7	-0.1
Vicksburg	41	21.6	-0.3
Shreveport	29	4.6	-0.4
New Orleans	13	8.1	-0.3
Hermann	..	7.3	-0.3
Louisiana	..	5.3	-0.4
Grand Tower	..	12.0	-0.1
Decatur	..	2.8	0.0
Peoria	..	....	....
Helena	..	....	....
Arlington	..	....	....

↑ Rise. - Fall.

W. H. HAMMON,
Sergeant Signal Service Corps, U. S. A.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., July 17.—Arrived: City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 10 p. m. Big Sandy, Memphis, midnight; Geo. Lisle, below, 4 a. m. Departed: Big Sandy, Cincinnati, 2 a. m.; City of Vicksburg, Natchez, 6 a. m. Geo. Lisle, St. Louis, 9 a. m. River 16 feet 9 inches and falling. Fair and warm.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 17.—Noon—River falling; 5 feet 5 inches canal; 3 feet 1 inch on falls. Arrived—Matt Allan, Nashville; H. F. Frisbie, St. Louis. Weather clear and hot.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 17.—River, 8 feet 1 inch and falling. Clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, O., July 17.—River 7 feet 8 inches, rising; showery; thermometer 88.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 17.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Cloudy and hot.

Marine.

LONDON, July 17.—The steamer Aller from New York passed the Lizard at 11 a. m.

SAVED BY A COCKATOO.

It Attacks a Snake Which Was About to Strike Its Sleeping Master.

From the Mail and Express.

One Charles Durand, of whose travels and adventures a book has been written, owned a cockatoo, which he carried about with him on his journeys. The bird's name was Billy, and he seems to have been as wise as he was loving. He came to his master with a good character, having been the careful attendant on a sick man, bringing him bunches of grapes to quench his thirst and refusing himself to eat one till the sufferer had set the example.

Durand was asleep in his tent in those hot latitudes, where strange wild beasts and dangerous reptiles abound, when he was aroused before his usual time by a sharp, shrill cry of the bird of "Time to rise? time to rise!" accompanied by a violent flapping of the wings, and then a series of sharp screams in the cockatoo's own natural tone. So awakened, Charles looked around wondering what had disturbed his feathered friend. The cause was soon plain—a deadly snake lay coiled up close to his bed, which, as he gazed, reared itself up and prepared to spring on the defenseless man. Just when he thought that all hope was at an end the brave cockatoo sprang from his perch, seized the reptile by the neck, and held him tight till his master could summon help from without. The snake was then killed and Billy was raised to a still higher place in his master's esteem.

Schliemann's New Excavations.

From the Levant Herald.

An interesting discovery was made in the course of last week at Hissarlik. In digging to the northeast of the Acropolis Dr. Schliemann's workmen laid bare the remains of a small theater of the Greco-Roman period. The floor which is quite intact, consists of marble slabs, and the seats, also of marble, rise on tiers in a semi-circle at one end of the edifice, the other end being devoted to the stage. Two marble statues minus the heads were discovered in the theater; they represent female figures, life-size and draped. A couple of inscriptions in Greek, which were also dug up, bear record that the theater was built in the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, in the beginning of the first century A. D. It is a miniature edifice, containing accommodation for perhaps 300 spectators, and was probably used as an odeon, or hall for the performance of light pieces, declamations, and recitations.

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For the Sale of Country Produce of all kinds.
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REFERENCES: ANY OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE IN THE CITY. ESTABLISHED, 1871.
F. C. TAYLOR & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
GRAIN, WOOL, HIDES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
208-210 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

GEO. G. FAIRHAM & BRO.,
General Commission Merchants
And Wholesale Dealers in
Fruits and Vegetables,
918 and 920 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

H. C. SCHOPPE & SON,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
816 N. COMMERCIAL ST. - ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHAS. E. HOFMANN,
Butter, Cheese and General Commission,
No. 903 North Fourth Street,
ST. LOUIS.

PICKER & BEARDSLEY
General Commission Merchants,
214 North Main street and 215 North Commercial, St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1874.
J. L. STEDELIN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FRUIT AND PRODUCE,
928 NORTH THIRD STREET.

A. Landauer. S. Landauer. H. Landauer.
A. LANDAUER & SONS,
General Commission Merchants,
924 N. 3d St., Formerly Broadway.

STEPHEN L. SMITH
COMMISSION CO.
225 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1866
P. M. KIELY & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
914 North Third Street, St. Louis.

DORMITZER & MEARA
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
TOBACCO, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
N. E. Cor. Main and Market sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Established 1872.
W. B. WESTCOTT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Hay, Grain, Flour, Seeds, Dried Fruit, Hides, Wool, Feathers, Furs, Poultry, Eggs, etc.
320 NORTH MAIN ST. ....St. Louis, Mo.
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.

W. J. HAYNES & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Specialties:
WOOL, HIDES AND FURS,
3 S. COMMERCIAL ST., ST. LOUIS.

T. C. TAYLOR & CO.,
224 N. COMMERCIAL ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Consignments of all kinds solicited.
Grain, Hay, Seeds, Wool, Hides, Furs, Etc.
Track stuff a specialty.

HENRY BROEDER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
All Kinds of Country Produce. Eggs a Specialty.
Nos. 926 & 928 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

Russell-Massengale Commission Co.
AND
LUMBER COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And dealers in all kinds of hardwood lumber, southwest corner Main and Olive sts., St. Louis.

Established 1875.
O. VOELKER & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Special attention given to filling orders for fruit, game, poultry and eggs.
No. 916 N. Third Street, ST. LOUIS.

G. W. GODLOVE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WOOL
A SPECIALTY.
114 NORTH MAIN ST.

ESTABLISHED 1873.
H. W. KNEHANS & SONS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, Etc.
1022 N. THIRD ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wanted---Waiters!

Male or female. Apply at
DELICATESSEN,
118 N. 4th st.

Old Rock Bakery.
417-419 Lucas Av. - - F. W. Henge, Prop.
A light meal is just what you want now, and the Old Landmark is the place to get it in first-class quality and at the lowest price.

CITY NEWS.

D. Crawford & Co. would call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now offering in their great mid-summer clearing-out sale the choice of a very large lot of beautiful flannelettes for the very low price of 7½c a yard! Goods that can not possibly be bought for less than 12½c (if that) elsewhere!

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

TO SEE SALLY AND DICK.

Mrs. Jane Jones, the Stowaway on the Steamer Teutonic.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, July 17.—Among the immigrants who landed yesterday at the barge office was a female stowaway who had crossed the ocean in the White Star steamship Teutonic. She was a tall, matronly looking woman and was well dressed for one passing through the barge office. She gave her name as Mrs. Jane Jones, and said that she was about 50 years old. Her home is near Queenstown and her husband is an old sailor and a pensioner of the British Government. A few years ago her daughter, Sally, came to this country with a letter to the late Father Riordan, who found a good situation for her. The girl wrote home a number of times to her mother. The latter longed to see her daughter and her son Dick, who had also come to this country. Last Thursday morning when she saw the Teutonic entering Queenstown harbor the old woman put on her best clothes and said she was going to America to see Sally and Dick. As she did not have a penny in her pocket her husband did not take her at her word. At the dock she boarded the White Star tender and was transferred to the Teutonic. When the vessel was out at sea the purser asked her for her ticket. Although she had neither ticket nor money the purser was not harsh with her. "Sure, he could not help but treat me decent," she said, "because I was respectable."

During the voyage she was treated as well as the other immigrant women. Gen. Obierne directed that she should be detained at the barge office while he endeavored to find either Sally or Dick.

To the Summer Resorts of Colorado.

The Burlington Route is the only line running Solid Through Trains from St. Louis to Denver without change of cars.

These trains are composed of Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars. The Burlington Route is also the best line for Colorado Springs, Manitou and all the summer resorts of Colorado and the West, to which points very low reduced rates will be made during the season.

Ticket offices, 112 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

The Butcher and the Electric Wire—Odd Fellows' Orphan Home.

Roodhouse, July 17.—G. W. Christ.an, a butcher, caught hold of a telephone wire which had crossed with an electric wire last night, and it threw him around in lively style. He was not fatally hurt.

Springfield, July 17.—The committee from the Order of Odd Fellows left here last night to look over some sites for the new orphan asylum of the order. At Lincoln they are offered two forty-acre tracts and $10,000, and at Shelbyville forty acres and $15,000.

Springfield, July 17.—Henry Loebr, convicted in McLean County for falsifying a public record and sent to Joliet for a year, has been pardoned by Gov Fifer.

Tuscola, July 17.—James Hughes, who formerly lived here and now resides in Iona, Mo., has been sued for $30,000 damages by Miss Lulu Crawford of Newman, who charges that he accomplished her ruin under promise of marriage. Hughes was married in Missouri a few months ago.

Anna, July 17.—Morris Sullivan, a farmer living near Goreville, in Johnson County, was awakened Tuesday night by a supposed burglar, who fired upon him and Mrs. Sullivan, fatally wounding both. Neighbors secured the murderer, who proved to be Sullivan's son, aged 16 years.

Country trade supplied with the choicest melons at the lowest prices. J. W. Peters & Co.

CRUEL METHODS.

The Treatment of Children in Rhode Island Reform Schools.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Providence, R. I., July 17.—Following upon the investigation of cruel methods of the management of the children in the State Home and School are some ugly charges against the conduct of the Sockanosset School for Boys, which is a reform school under charge of the State Board of Charities and Correction, to which juvenile male offenders are sentenced by the lower courts. The matter first became public when the case of Charles McCarthy was made known. He was an insubordinate lad and the Superintendent, F. H. Nibecker, kept him two days in a dark room on bread and water. McCarthy is now in the Rhode Island Hospital hopelessly ill with consumption. Former officers of the institution are now reluctantly beginning to tell of other cruel and unusual punishment. Five boys are said to have been handcuffed together for six days, night and day and kept on bread and water for talking of running away. Other inmates are alleged to have been punished by being forced to stand outdoors in their shirt sleeves in winter, and the Board of Charities and Correction will probably have occasion to look into these stories at the meeting on Saturday.

Ingalls' July Offer, See Page 5.

A TERRIBLE EPIDEMIC.

Ravages of the Small-Pox in a Mexican City.

San Antonio, Tex., July 17.—A terrible story of death from the small-pox scourge comes from the city of Saltillo, State of Coahuila, Mexico, by Warren Garnet, a traveling salesman who lived there some time. He said the people were dying of small-pox there at the rate of 400 a month for four months. The victims are mostly children. No quarantine has been established, and the disease is not confined. When a victim dies he or she is carried naked on the shoulders of men to the field and buried, after being carried through the city, causing the disease to spread to all quarters. People who are able are leaving the city, and no one will go near the place.

Lithia-Potash Water cures gout and rheumatism. Telephone 779.

A Rich Man's Luck.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Lynn, Mass., July 17.—Charlie Jackson, 8 years old, picked up a pocket book containing nearly fifteen thousand dollars in gold certificates and checks near Nahant on Tuesday. The property was returned to the owner, Capt. Robinson of Stoneham, who lost it from his pocket.

Dr. Enno Sander's Aromatic Ginger Ale.
A delicious summer beverage, is sold by druggists, grocers and saloons.

MISSOURI WOODLANDS.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF THE LUMBERING INTEREST DURING THE YEAR.

Great Influx of Northwestern Lumbermen and Increase in the Number of Sawmills—Advantages of Missouri as a Timber State—Characteristics of the Forests and Timber.

THE extent to which the lumber interest of this State has been developed within the present year is not at all appreciated by most people here," said Simon Runnles, formerly of Manistee, Mich., but at present a resident of Neosho, Mo. "It is strange that the fine forests were neglected so long, but it is the fact that Missouri has thousands of acres of excellent timber land that until recently were considered to be worth little or nothing, the wood on which is worth millions of dollars. I have been in the lumber business for nearly forty years, having had experience in Maine, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and believe that at present for a man with a small amount of capital, Missouri offers better opportunities than any other State in the Union.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

"All through the hilly regions adjacent to the Ozarks, especially in southern part of the State, there is an immense amount of excellent timber, as yet practically untouched. The country is admirably suited for saw mills of small size, as there are water courses everywhere, and the transportation problem, always an important one in broken country, can be very much simplified by the erection of cheap mills, while the numerous railroads give access to St. Louis at a low rate of freight. A large number of our Michigan men have seen the advantages offered and have secured control of thousands of acres of woodland, which they are preparing to work. I myself know of seventeen sawmills now in process of construction in the southern and southeastern portion of the State alone, and just over the line in Arkansas a great amount of land has been taken up. Some of the most swampy and apparently valueless districts in both States are found on examination to contain excellent timber, and where sawmills cannot be cheaply operated, the railroads are inclined to give favorable rates to points where the trees can be turned into lumber. Of course for pine Missouri is no such State as Michigan was, but the forests there have been pretty well cut off, with the exception of a few districts controlled by large corporations, and thousands of those formerly engaged in the lumber trade are seeking other fields, among which Missouri is one of the favorite localities.

ADVANTAGES OF MISSOURI LUMBER.

"Missouri timber is not tall and straight and free from twists and knots, as is the case with that of some other States, but the wood possesses a peculiarly close and dense fiber, and is tougher and more durable than that of the Michigan peninsula. This is peculiarly the case in the mountain regions. A plank of Missouri pine will outlast any that I know of, although it is not likely to be either very broad or very long. But a peculiar advantage is that there is no danger of the woodland being exhausted, as has been the case in the Northwest. People exclaim against the improvidence of the lumbermen in cutting off all the timber and making no provisions for its renewal, but as a matter of fact the fault is not nearly so much theirs as people are in the habit of supposing. I know that I tried to raise trees on my land, and failed lamentably. It is probable that a carefully planned and well executed system of forestry laws would do much toward replacing the forests of the Michigan peninsula, but they will never replace themselves, no matter how long a rest they may be given.

SUPERIORITY OF MISSOURI WOODLAND.

"Why it is no one seems to know, but the second growth is almost entirely composed of scrub oak and other worthless wood. The land that has been left to recuperate gives no promise of ever bearing fine trees again. Large tracts in which an ax has not been swung for years are now mere thickets, good for nothing on earth. Here in Missouri on the other hand the second growth, in regions where lumbering has been carried on, is better than the first, especially where pains have been taken to burn off or otherwise destroy the underbrush. The new timber, having more room to grow, is taller and straighter and preserves the peculiar toughness of fiber characteristic of Missouri wood. I used to doubt the accuracy of the claim made that Missouri pine was tougher than any other, but am convinced now that it was well founded. The manner in which the saws wear out is proof enough of this. Their life is a third less than that of saws used on Michigan timber. But it is in hard woods that the greatest chance of development in this State lies. Not many are aware of the fact that St. Louis is the largest hardwood center in the country, but such is the case. Its own resources have, however, scarcely been developed at all, a fact principally due to the absence of sawmills and the great expense of transporting rough timber.

HARDWOOD FORESTS.

This lack is fast being supplied and within a year, or, at most, eighteen months, the output of hardwood lumber from this State will be fully quintupled. Another advantage in lumbering in this State is that cleared land is immediately available, if not for agriculture, then for grazing. Timber land here is not timber land only, but a great portion of it makes a splendid grazing ground, and many others are running sheep over the lands that we will cut at the proper time, and are making a very handsome sum at it. Thus the influx of Northwestern timbermen is having a stimulating effect on the Missouri wool industry, which will be shown when the next clip is made. The woodland will be yearly diminished, but the land will be taken for agriculture, and such as is not suited to that purpose will be kept as a forest."

Eastern Summer Resorts.

Take the through Pullman sleeping car lines of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway for New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville and the numerous health and pleasure resorts of the East and passing directly through Lakewood (Lake Chautauqua), Deer Park, Oakland, Mountain Lake Park, White Sulphur Springs, etc.

Summer excursion tickets to all Eastern resorts are now on sale in our office at reduced rates.

Our rates to New York and other Eastern points are lower than by any other through car route from St. Louis, while our accommodations are unsurpassed.

For full information call on or address A. J. Lytle, General Western Passenger Agent O. M. Ry., 105 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

B. SHEPHERD WHITE.

The Contents of the Swindling Washington Swell's Trunk.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—In B. Shepherd White's trunk, at his hotel, were found scores of photographs of women in all ranks of society and compromising letters from a number of well-known women. White, who was arraigned yesterday charged with embezzlement and forgery, says he had no intention of using the letters, and has authorized a friend to destroy them. He says that he went to Lexington, Ky., to perform a mission. That done, he expected to kill himself. He lays his ruin on gambling and society. Some wealthy friends propose to pay the amounts he secured dishonestly, and so get him out of the scrape.

Taylor's Sure Cure, cures Constipation.

The Shipbuilders' Home.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, July 17.—A gang of workmen took possession of a plat of thirteen acres of ground on Fordham Heights yesterday and began grading preparatory to digging the foundations for the new Webb Academy and Home for Shipbuilders. The new house and school is being built by Mr. W. H. Webb, who made his fortune building ships.

WOMANLY WISDOM.

What a Bright Little New York Lady Has to Say About Ladies During Hot Weather.

A charming lady residing on Fifth Avenue, New York, in conversation with a circle of friends in her drawing-room the other evening, said:

"A woman has a hard time during the heated weather. Household duties are hard enough at any time, but specially trying during the summer, still they cannot be neglected and yet they are extremely debilitating. The heat that comes into the house is sometimes followed by dangerous draughts, thus causing sudden chills, possibly colds. A woman's strength is less in the summer, and she is thus obliged to take frequent rests and as a consequence is often completely exhausted at the end of a day. All the troubles peculiar to women are increased during the heated term. This can easily be seen in the flushed faces and difficulty in breathing. All their weaknesses and pains are greater in the summer than at any other time. I have found that a woman's system needs a stimulant to fortify it at such times. I am a believer in temperance, and I am an equal believer in health, and I have observed that the best physicians in the country recommend pure whiskey taken with water. Of course I know that it is difficult to secure pure whiskey, but I have found that Duffy's Pure Malt agrees with me, and has been of the greatest benefit. I believe there are thousands of women who have hitherto accepted pain, that faint feeling and the frequent sensation of weakness with resignation, as necessary evils incident to their sex, and I believe they might find fresh pleasure in life were they to use this Duffy's Pure Malt as I have done. These troubles need not be endured, but can be removed, and I believe innumerable women might be strong, healthy and more active every day by a careful use of this pure malt."

A GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The Globe Shovel-'Em-Out Clearing Sale Is Drawing the Crowds—Clearing Goods Lower Than All Competitors.

Men's $7.50 suits, $3.85; men's $18, $20, $25 and $30 suits, including Prince Alberts, $9.65 and $12.75; men's $8, $10, $12 and $15 suits, $5.65 and $7.45; men's $1 and $2 pants, 49c and 99c; men's $4 and $5 pants, $2.85 and $3.65; men's coats and vests, 39c; men's vests, 15c; men's $8 silk coats and vests, $4.95; boys' suits, 49c; boys' $10 suits, $4.95; knee pants, 10c; $1.25 pants, 79c; boys' long pants, 25c; $4, $5 and $6 pants, $3.85; boys' 75c straw hats and caps, 14c; $3 and $3.50 derbys, latest shades, $1.25; 4-ply linen collars, 3½c; cuffs, 8½c; $1.50 silk-striped flannel shirts, 75c; 75c neckwear, 25c; French web suspenders, 13c; gold-headed umbrellas, 65c; ladies' button shoes, 75c; ladies' kid slippers, 45c; tan-colored oxfords, 50c; men's $1 slippers, 59c; men's $1.50 shoes, 99c; men's $6 hand-sewed shoes, $4; ladies' $5 French kid turned shoes, $3; suits for boys up to 18 years, $1.85; men's coats, 19c; boys' waists, 14c; $1.25 Star waists, 59c; men's flannelette shirts, 25c; boys' flannelette waists, 23c, and thousands of other articles in our clothing, shoe, hat and furnishing goods departments we have no time to enumerate that will astonish you if you will come at once. GLOBE,
705, 707, 709, 711, 713 Franklin avenue.

Open every evening until 9, Saturday until 11. Telephone, 2840.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Council Bluffs, Io., yesterday, Henry Hall, aged 60 years, murdered his aged wife and tried to kill himself. He was intoxicated. His wounds are serious.

John S. Jacobson, a prominent architect at Denver, Colo., and Mrs. John J. Huddart, wife of his partner, went rowing on Berkile's lake yesterday and the boat capsized. Both were drowned before aid could reach them.

Jones Baker, a wealthy farmer of Huntington, Ind., killed himself Tuesday. He had been drunk the day before, and having some words with his wife at breakfast concerning his conduct, procured a revolver and blew his brains out.

Mayor W. S. Pendleton of Fort Worth, Tex., arrived in New Orleans with his beautiful girl wife and was soon recognized. He refused to make a statement as to his whereabouts for some weeks or whether he is divorced from his first wife.

A man supposed to be Joe Jackson, Rube Burrows' partner, was captured at Columbus, Miss., by Supt. Agee and detectives, charged with robbing the Southern Express Co. He was taken to Birmingham, Ala., last night. Supt. Agee is certain he has the right man and says Jackson was the brains of the gang.

Thomas Latham of Atlanta, Ga., a prominent attorney, has interested himself in the case of Dick Latham, a negro who before the war belonged to the Latham family. Attorney Latham has not heard of the negro for twenty-five years, but seeing a notice of his arrest took hold of his case and cleared him of a charge of wrecking a train.

A corps of harvest hands, near Allentown, Pa., went on a strike yesterday because a young woman dressed in male garb was put to work driving a reaping machine. She wore the male attire to get around the danger of having her skirts caught in the wheels and knives of the machine. The men on the farm were amazed, and after discussing the matter fifteen of them went out on a strike.

George Goodell, a saloon-keeper, who was formerly City Marshal of Leavenworth, Kan., was arrested last night at Pueblo, Colo., on a warrant sworn out by his wife, who charges he attempted to kill her. His wife, after swearing to the information for the warrant, tried to kill herself with morphine, but was saved. Goodell, while Marshal of Leavenworth, killed the woman's former husband, Benj. Black, who found him in Mrs. Black's room. He escaped on a plea of self-defense.

Arthur Rose of Olathe, Kan., an engineer for fifteen years on the Southern Kansas road, a man who never made a mistake, misunderstood a message yesterday which cost him his life. He was told to hold his train at Wellsville and let another freight pass him. He pulled away however and when rounding a curve not far away collided with the other freight. He held the throttle and died at his post. The fireman and brakeman jumped and saved their lives as did the trainmen on the other freight.

Be Ready for the Next. Every "want" advertiser in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch will get a free ticket for the Sunday Post-Dispatch river excursion on Wednesday, July 30. Remember it and get one.

BRAVE JACK WILLIAMS.

The Sturdy Young Life-Guard Saves a Drowning Boy.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 17.—Jack Williams, the life-saver, again distinguished himself Tuesday, the life he saved from the cruel waves being that of an 8-year-old boy named Robert Lehman, son of Dr. Lehman of Philadelphia. The boy had got beyond his depth and was too much frightened to call for help. Williams had been watching him, and seeing that he was evidently drowning, dashed into the water with his usual daring plunge. A powerful overhand stroke brought the brave young life-guard to the drowning boy's side in an incredibly short time, while the parents of the little fellow, who now fully realized their child's peril, stood on the beach in terrible suspense. When Williams reached the boy he was sinking for the last time. He was a light burden for the sturdy young life-guard, who quickly brought him to his now delighted parents. Vigorous treatment soon brought young Lehman to his normal condition. His parents were profuse in their thanks to Williams.

Melons, ice-cold, red to the rind, a Peters', French Market.

Cowboys on the Rampage.

Gainesville, Tex., July 17.—Two cowboys, loaded with whisky, cleaned out the town of Thockville, twelve miles north of here, yesterday. They rode into town and fired at everybody they saw. All the drunken cowboy performances were gone through with in real earnest, but no one was hurt.

EXTRAORDINARY CUT ON Gents' Russett and Tan Shoes

Either High or Low Cut.

ALL REDUCED

From $4 and $3 to

$2.25

J. G. BRANDT, Broadway and Lucas Av.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30. New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

WANTED.

Twenty or Thirty Active, Tidy Girls

FOR STEADY EMPLOYMENT.

Apply on Friday, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., at

THE WOMAN'S TRAINING SCHOOL,
813 N. 4th St.

LIKE FINDING IT.

THE SPRINKLING COMBINE STRIKE A RICH VEIN.

How They Are Working the City for All They Can Get—They Kick on a $48 Reduction on a $6,000 Bill—The Way It Was Done—Mayor Noonan's Candidates Getting Numerous.

There is no recorded case of a successful burglary of the City Treasury, it is too well guarded and the risk is too great. The money, however, is extracted by other and safer means and nothing but a mild protest from the city is heard. A dispute over the payment of $48 bring to light a very pretty case of how things can be worked if they are only taken hold of systematically and carried through as planned. The situation requires a little explanation and a few facts and figures.

Along in the month of May six sprinkling districts let to Contractor Joseph were taken away from him and advertised again for reletting. In the meantime it was necessary to do the sprinkling as usual, so arrangements were made whereby the city could hire carts and have the work done. The city did this and done. The city did this and now the result shows. The districts in question are Nos. 3, 4, 10, 12, 13 and 14.

Mr. Joseph's contract prices would have made the entire cost for the month of June $1,944.24 as the following table shows:

District No. 3	$306 47
District No. 4	407 06
District No. 10	275 30
District No. 12	365 29
District No. 13	296 00
District No. 14	294 12
Total	$1,944 24

The city was forced to hire carts and the only people they could get them from were the sprinklers who had failed to bid low enough to get the contracts. These gentlemen squared their accounts and paid off old scores in the most successful manner.

The sprinklers put forward what is known as "the committee," consisting of B. R. Bonner, H. C. Pollman and Henry Mueller. These three represented the combine, and were authorized to act for that organization. Mr. Bonner seemed to be the head of the trio, and calmly asked $10 a day, which the city had the backbone to refuse. Then Mr. Bonner put the price down to $5 a day for each cart. They put on as many carts as they could, and, when occasion offered, used them on adjoining districts at the expense of the city. The June account of the combine committee reads as follows:

District.	Carts.	Days.	Amount.
3	6	30	$ 900
4	13	30	1,950
10	5	30	750
12	6	30	900
13	5	30	750
14	5	30	750
Total			$6,000

It can be seen that the combine charged more money for sprinkling District No. 4 than Joseph did for the entire six.

The city put in a charge of $48.97 for fire-plug repairs in the six districts and then the combine kicked. Mr. Bonner visits the Street Department and says that there is a little mistake in the bill and that they will not stand the charge of $48.97 for fire-plugs damaged by their drivers, and claimed that the city was doing the work and should pay the bill. A consultation between Acting-Commissioner Rauschenbach, President Burnet and Inspector Brown was held and it was decided that the sprinklers must stand the reduction of $48.97. The sprinklers are making a great fuss about it and claim they are being robbed by the city, when they make $6,000 in a month with their forty carts.

Unseemly Haste.

Last Tuesday night the name of Mr. Mark A. Shipley was sent to the Council by the Mayor as his fifth nomination for Street Commissioner. Why last Tuesday was selected has not been explained and the apparent haste shown by the Mayor has a significance. The name of Mr. Gutherie was not disposed of when the name of Mr. Shipley was sent in so that there were two nominations before the Council at the same time. It was possible to take up the Guthrie nomination and reconsider the vote at any time during the meeting of Tuesday night, so that the nomination held until the Council adjourned. From this it can be seen that there were two nominations before the Council at the same time and that the Council could select either to act upon first. There may have been an understanding with the Councilmen who could have brought about a reconsideration, but if there was it was not known. Sergt. McGrew acted as the Mayor's messenger and had his instructions. What they were he will not say, but the fact remains that just before adjournment he sent up the Mayor's communication nominating Mr. Shipley. McGrew looks wise and hints many mysterious things, but will give no information whatever.

There is one possible explanation of the action. Mr. Shipley's head will drop into the basket next Friday if all goes well. Then another victim will go in and share the same fate the succeeding Friday. This will clear the decks for the Mayor, who can withhold his nomination until the Council adjourns, and then he can put his own man into the Street Commissioner's office to act until the Council meets again. That the Mayor has some object in sacrificing so many victims cannot be doubted. What that object is is known to him alone.

Defies the Department.

The Building Department of the city is in a muss. Its authority has been defied, and so far with success, and the inspectors are hunting about for a hard hold on the man who is ignoring their rights to interfere with him.

The whole trouble has grown out of a stable which is being built by a man named Russell on Grand avenue and North Market street. Mr. Russell made up his mind to build the stable and set about doing it. When the work was pretty well along the building inspectors discovered that it was being put up without a regular permit from the department. They went to the man and told him to stop. He told them to go to ——. They went to Chief Harrigan to have the man arrested, but not being able to show any authority for the arrest, Maj. Harrigan could do nothing. Everything was tried but without avail, and the stable is going up. The Commissioner is now planning injunction proceedings, and will try to have the man fined under the act making it a misdemeanor to put up buildings without permits.

Be Ready for the Next. Every "want" advertiser in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch will get a free ticket for the Sunday Post-Dispatch river excursion on Wednesday, July 30. Remember it and get one.

A CRIPPLE BURGLAR.

James Franklin Pleads Guilty and Gets Five Years in the Penitentiary.

James Franklin pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary in the second degree and larceny when arraigned in the Criminal Court yesterday evening, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Franklin is a crippled little negro, having lost one leg in an accident. On the night of June 4 he, in company with another negro named Joseph Brown, entered the residence of Herman Gemler on De Kalb street and stole a quantity of jewelry. Mr. Gemler was awakened and chased the men from the house. Franklin left his crutches and hobbled to the stable of R. E. Lashear, three blocks away, and stole a horse, which he mounted and rode away. He was arrested in East St. Louis the following day, the stolen horse being found in his possession. The case against Franklin and Brown for burglary in the first degree and larceny is yet pending.

John Ambrose, a negro, was tried in the Criminal Court yesterday afternoon on the charge of burglary in the second degree and larceny. A jury found him guilty as charged and fixed his punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of eight years. Ambrose was indicted under the habitual criminal act, having been twice convicted of larceny in the St. Louis courts. On April 29 Ambrose with Charles Richardson entered the tailoring establishment of J. D. Maguire, 1114 Pine street, and stole a quantity of clothing. Richardson is yet to be tried, having taken a severance in the case.

This morning George Brown, who was jointly indicted with the cripple, Franklin, for burglary in the first degree in robbing Mr. Geimer's residence, was allowed to plead guilty to the charge of burglary in the second degree. He was then sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary. The second action against Franklin was nolle prossed.

William Morris, alias Mills, alias Martin, this morning pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary in the second degree and larceny, and will serve five years at Jefferson City. Mills is an old time thief and was indicted under the habitual criminal act, he having been twice convicted of theft in the Criminal Court. The offense for which the last indictment was returned was for breaking into the residence of Mrs. Gertrude Meier, 437 South Seventh street, on the night of May 10 and stealing a gold ring, a gold watch and chain and $28 in money. Mills preferred to take five years rather than go before a jury, which might have given him a life sentence.

Louisa Robinson, a young colored woman, was permitted to plead guilty to the charge of petit larceny. The defendant was indicted for grand larceny. She was employed as a chamber maid at the Hotel Belvidere and on the morning of June 13, stole $150 in cash and negotiable papers of the value of $3,646. The property was owned by Henry Rosinsky, a guest who left his room leaving it under the pillow of his bed. Officers Lawler and Desmond recovered everything which had been stolen and arrested the woman. A Work-house sentence will be imposed on the woman next Saturday morning.

Not at All a Dull City.

St. Louis is no longer the dull summer city it used to be. Perspiring residents and transient visitors troubled with an idle hour alike take themselves of an afternoon out to the Fair Grounds, where in cool and beautiful surroundings they enjoy five splendid races for half a dollar. Their feminine attachments cost them nothing, as ladies with escorts are admitted free.

Venice, Ill.

The Venice Fire Co. meet to-night to complete their organization.

Dr. C. S. Youree on Tuesday sold to Peter Schenck twelve lots in Newport for $1,000.

Potatoes have risen to $1.10 per bushel with the demand greatly in excess of the supply.

A musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of the M. E. Sunday-school will be given at the church on the evening of the 25th inst.

Hugh E. Boyle, representing an East St. Louis company with a capital stock of $25,000, was in town Tuesday looking for a site for boiler works.

At the meeting of the Town Board on Monday night, $11,070 were appropriated for bond and interest payments and for corporate purposes for the ensuing fiscal year and a tax levy of $7,000 was ordered. It was decided to construct new sidewalks on Main, Abbott and Third streets. The village clerk was also ordered to notify the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. to vacate Weber street, which will necessitate the removal of their depot.

No cutting hands. The Wheeler Bar Shear Can Opener has declared war against all competitors. Thousands sold. Yours, etc., Novelty Counters.

The World's Fair Commission.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 17.—Contrary to their first intention, which was to hold daily meetings for two weeks, the Sub-Committee on Permanent Organization of the World's Fair Commission after the meeting yesterday adjourned until Monday. Most of the committee went down to Long Branch where they are the guests of their fellow committeeman, J. H. Breslin of New York.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething. 25c.

BRIGHT AND LIVELY.

The Experience of a Little Girl Residing on the North Side.

Her Mother Relates How She Changed From Nervousness and Melancholy to a Bright and Vivacious Child.

St. Louis, July 12, 1890.

I purchased the Remedies of the Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedy Company for my daughter. I see a decided change in her condition. She is wonderfully improved. My friends all remark it. I had taken her to one doctor after another and so came here and thought I would try this. Am glad that I came. Her trouble was nervous and general debility, failing all the time. Now she is bright and lively all day. I had really become discouraged when I brought her to procure the Remedies.

Mrs. Sidney B. Partwright,
1534 N. 18th st., St. Louis.

The Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedy Co. has established a depot for their sale at 1010 Olive street, where, under their own supervision, they are prepared from the purest and freshest herbs and guaranteed to contain nothing harmful. They act directly upon the blood, enriching and purifying it, and thus carrying the soothing and healing elements direct to the seat of the disease.

Consultation and advice free. Call or write and ascertain your condition, and obtain suitable remedies.

GUN WA
Chinese Herb Remedy Co.,
1010 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRIES.

Arrangements for a Grand Display at the World's Fair.

Chicago, Ill., July 17.—Delegates of twenty-seven dairy and breeders' associations, representing nineteen States, met in convention in this city yesterday in pursuance to a call by the Illinois Dairymen's Association to take action on the means of representing the interests of the dairy industries of the country at the World's Fair. Since the call was issued the State Association has secured from the National Commission the appointment of a committee having the dairy interests especially in charge. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers: Gov. W. D. Hoard, President; R. L. Espianessa of Chicago, Secretary, and John Boyd of Elmhurst, Treasurer. A constitution was adopted giving the name of "The Columbian Dairy Organization" to the organization and stating the object to be the advancement of the dairy interests of the country by securing a proper exhibit of dairy products, appliances and cattle at the World's Fair. In addition to the other officers the constitution provides for a vice-president from each State and Territory, and that all the officers will hold office until the close of the Exposition. A committee of three was appointed to select the list of vice-presidents, and the chair was authorized to appoint an advisory and executive board of twenty-one for the purpose of originating suitable plans to be presented to the directors and commissioners for the dairy exhibit. It was estimated that the cost of preparation for the exhibit would be at least $100,000, and eleven associations have already pledged themselves to give $200,000. All the others will take action later. In view of this fact resolutions were adopted that the World's Fair directors be urged to provide buildings suitable for caring for dairy cattle, milk, butter, cheese and machinery adequate to keeping working dairies on exhibition each day of the fair, that it may be educational as well as artistic, and that a committee be appointed to visit every section of Europe having dairy interests and solicit exhibits. Gov. Hoard appointed the following as members of the executive committee, which will practically have entire charge of the dairy exhibit: W. H. Morrison, Prof. A. W. Henry, D. W. Curtis, Wisconsin; Jno. Boyd, Lovejoy Johnson, S. N. Wright, Illinois; John T. Ames, E. G. Potter, Minnesota; L. F. Ross, R. M. Littler, H. D. Sherman, Iowa; Levi Chubbuck, Missouri; D. P. Ashburn, Nebraska; Geo. Morgan, Kansas; J. T. Polk, Indiana; John Gould, Ohio; James Cheesman, Massachusetts; J. C. Sibley, Pennsylvania; W. H. Gilbert, New York; G. B. Horton, Michigan, and T. W. Ballentyne, Ontario.

Go and See the Buffalo.

A buffalo calf was born at the Fair Grounds yesterday and buffaloes are now so rare that visitors attending the races this afternoon or to-morrow should not fail to take a peep at the new arrival. Ladies with escorts are admitted free to the grounds.

CHARGED WITH MUTINY.

Serious Trouble on the Benton, With Counter Charges.

Capt. George Keith and Second Engineer William Kay of the steamer Benton were before United States Commissioner Crawford yesterday on a charge of assault and battery. The complainant was Second Mate Norris, against whom there is a cross charge for mutiny. The trouble was on the evening of the Fourth when the Benton started with a crew of colored deck hands who had been engaged by Norris. Soon after starting the clerk applied to Norris for a list of the hands, and the Second Mate told him to wait. This the clerk refused to do, and a quarrel ensued, resulting in the clerk making a report to the Captain. Norris was sent for, and the Captain struck him on the head with a club, Kay also striking him. The question seems to be whether Norris' conduct was sufficiently mutinous to justify the attack on him, and this point the Commissioner will endeavor to clear up next Wednesday, to which day the hearing was adjourned.

HUMPHREY'S.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 17, 1890.

The local forecast for St. Louis is fair, warmer.

YOU CAN STOP!

Please do so and take a look at the goods and prices now in our show-windows; we know you'll see things therein that you'll be

PROUD

To wear. During our stock-taking sale now you can buy Clothes, Hats and Furnishings of us for much less than at any other time.

Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, $3.95.
Boys' Percale Star Waists, 99c.
Men's Trousers for $5; worth nearly twice as much.
Men's Suits reduced from $25 to $18.
Men's Suits reduced from $30 to $20.
Men's Suits reduced from $24 and $20 to $15.
Men's Suits reduced from $15 to $10.
Mohair Coats and Vests reduced from $7 to $5.
Mohair Coats and Vests reduced from $5 to $3.
Mohair Coats and Vests reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.
French Flannel Coats and Vests reduced from $8 to $5.
Imitation Seersucker Coats and Vests reduced from $1.50 to $1.
Men's Derby Hats reduced from $2.50 and $1.90 to $1.
Men's Straw Hats, lots of 'em, at one-half price.
Four-Ply Linen Cuffs, 10c a pair.
Four-Ply Linen Collars, 2 for 5c.
Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs reduced from 25c to 12½c.
Suspenders reduced from 25c to 11c.
White Flannel Shirts reduced from $2.50 to $1.50.
Silk and Wool Jersey Shirts reduced from $8 to $4.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.
Broadway and Pine.

"SUPERIOR"
STOVES AND RANGES
Firebacks Guaranteed 5 Years.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth St.

DR. OWEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT
AND SUSPENSORY.
Patented Aug. 16, 1887, Improved July 30, 1889.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life. SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES PRICE, $1 PER PAIR. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 6c. postage for free illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.
306 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.
826 Broadway, New York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

Two Hundred of the Friends of Mr. Schnaider Visit the Garden.

The friends of Mr. Joseph Schnaider, most of them members of the P. A. T., took yesterday evening's performance of "The Gondoliers" at Schnaider's Garden as the occasion for a demonstration of their appreciation of Mr. Schnaider's successful efforts to get a good summer opera troupe for the garden.

A little before 8 o'clock the party, numbering about two hundred, gathered around a brass band at the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. The three heavy weights, Dave Nicholson, Lon Jones and Christ Kraus took command and after counting noses procured enough omnibuses to carry the entire party to the garden. The brass band was given a prominent place on the front vehicle. Reaching the garden the visitors lined up two by two and marched into the garden, saluting Mr. Schnaider as they went.

The entire front of the auditorium had been secured and all of the party were together; from the moment the curtain rose on the first scene until it fell on the last they showed the liveliest appreciation of the play and the chorus girls.

Each of the leading performers was presented with a bouquet of flowers and unlimited applause.

After the first intermission Mr. Schnaider was called to the front and subjected to some remarks from Lon Jones and presented with a floral lyre. Mr. Schnaider replied briefly and the play was resumed. After the performance the entire party took lunch at the hall in the corner of the garden.

THE CAVE.

The Cave company is rehearsing "Fra Diavolo" and will give a good rendition of that strong opera. Miss Nina Bertini is constantly growing in favor with the Cave audiences. She is one of the best sopranos ever heard here in summer opera and is also a clever actress. The friends of John Bell are taking great pleasure in his remarkable improvement both in singing and acting. The part of Ravennes is very difficult to take well, but he takes it admirably.

NO POISONOUS DRUG

Enters into the Composition of

ROGERS' ROYAL
NERVINE

It is one of the greatest triumphs of Medical Botany, compounded by an educated physician, after years of careful research and experiment. It gives new life to the body enfeebled by disease. It claims no miraculous powers or magical results. It simply works in harmony with Nature, and helps her throw off the incubus. Those who have used it in many of the ills that "flesh is heir to" have testified to its recuperative properties.

ROGERS' ROYAL NERVINE cures Headache, Sleeplessness, General Debility, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Mental Depression, and all diseases consequent upon a loss or weakness of the vital force.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

PREPARED BY
ROGERS' ROYAL REMEDIES CO.,
BOSTON and HYDE PARK, MASS.

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 9 AND 10.

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1890.

STILL SELLING CHEAP.

THE ICE COMBINE SCHEDULE IGNORED AND PRICES CUT.

Another Great Rush at the Union Market This Morning—The Possibility of Selling Ice at Half Price Clearly Demonstrated—Scenes at the Half-a-Cent-a-Pound Ice Stand.

"WHERE is the man who is selling half-a-cent ice?" asked a man at the Union Market at about 5 o'clock this morning. He was directed to stand No. 25, which was not yet open, and he loitered around it impatiently. Before long he had several partners in his watch, and when Mr. Breen arrived at 5:30 he found a score of buyers waiting for him. He got the door of the ice box open as soon as possible and sold ice as fast as he and his help could weigh it. A man with a sack took 100 pounds and staggered off with it in the direction of Franklin avenue to catch a car on the Citizens' Cable road.

"He runs a confectionary and ice cream parlor near Grand and Easton," explained Mr. Breen. "He was down yesterday and says there is very little wastage on the trip. Several others come as far or farther, and if they get on the shady side of the car, they needn't lose very much by melting."

The butchers crowded round rather impatiently and the four assistants at the anti-combine stand had to work till the perspiration ran down their faces and bare chests and arms. It looks very cool to work about ice, but dragging, lifting and weighing chunks of frozen comfort as heavy as 200 or 300 pounds is not cool work by any means. Mr. Breen booked the orders methodically and lent a hand to keep down arrears of delivery. When the fishmen added their demands to those of the butchers trade became lively in the extreme. But by sticking to it the boys managed to keep their customers going and to satisfy the retail demand as well.

WHO BUY IT.

Between 6 and 8 was the busiest time, for there was a perfect fusillade of 5, 10, 15 and 25 cent orders and the more that were filled the more there seemed to be. All sorts and conditions of men, women and children were represented and so varied was the class of customers that a constantly increasing trade seems certain. Quite a number of men who had been working all night called for a lump of ice to take home. It was worth their while to wait a few minutes and take a little trouble, for not only could they get ice at half price, but they could get full weight at that. A POST-DISPATCH reporter saw several 10-cent orders filled with chunks fully as large as the average 30-cent piece delivered from an ice wagon. At an early hour in the morning the loss while carrying home ice is not terrific, even although as was the case in many instances this morning, the buyers live at quite distant points in North or South St. Louis.

Several market gardeners who had read in the POST-DISPATCH that ice could be had at living prices lingered long enough to take some home in their wagons, and there are many other buyers from a distance.

One little boy who said he lived at a grocery on Seventh and O'Fallon put down half a dollar and presented a sack into which was placed a 100-pound lump. The boy made a gallant effort to carry it off, but failed and was compelled to have the lump cut in half and do the delivery in two trips. Scores of others who have been in the habit of submitting to short weight brought baskets and sacks ludicrously small, considering the amount they wished to expend.

GOT MORE THAN SHE EXPECTED.

"Put me a 15-cent lump in here," asked a lady who handed up a small basket.

"Couldn't do it, ma'am," replied the assistant. "I might crowd in a 5-cent piece." He was as good as his word, and the lady insisted on addressing the bystanders and informing them that if that was a nickel's worth she had been shamefully robbed by her iceman. In her righteous indignation she entirely overlooked the fact that she had not paid for her ice, and by the time the fact had dawned on the weigher-out the address was concluded and the ice was well on its way home.

Children of all ages crowded round and were served quickly, the much coveted chips being distributed impartially. Keepers of small restaurants, bakeries and ice cream stands in the neighborhood took their turn with the rest and bought very freely. By 8 o'clock the backbone of the morning trade had been broken and there was a calm. The butchers were still fetching away ice, but the retail demand was quieter and remained so for nearly an hour. Mr. Breen had taken in a goodly sum of money. The larger amounts he put in a place of safety as received, but the nickels, dimes and quarters were dropped into his pants pockets as taken. The pockets were large, but the bulk of the coin was larger, and there has been something very like an effort to crowd a quart into a pint measure. The pockets bulged out in silent protest and the weight evidently discommoded the ice combine breaker very considerably.

TRADE VERY BRISK.

"How's business, so far?" asked a POST-DISPATCH reporter.

"I'm not kicking. This is the tail end of the second car load; there's another on the track ready for unloading, and there are three more on the road. If the people want cheap ice they can have it. All I want is to get a few orders on the track, so that when I begin unloading a car I can get rid of the ice quickly."

"But trade is good here?"

"Oh, yes; couldn't be better. All the butchers except two or three have traded with me, and the stand where ice is being still sold at combine prices has only made one sale this morning."

"How did your first car weigh out?"

"Very well. The shrinkage was even less than I expected, and I am ahead on it. Here is a telegram (producing a dispatch) offering to supply as many as thirty cars a day. As I said before, there is no great scarcity of ice, and I can get all I want. Of course, at the price I'm selling it must be spot cash, but people who are willing to pay cash can have all the cheap ice they want, and if they can find any better ice in town than what I have here, I'll give them a sack full for their trouble."

"Are you meeting with much opposition?"

"No, but I stand in a fair way of getting over advised. People keep telling me I'm selling too cheap and that I'll go dead broke in a week. Both the morning papers have published imaginary interviews with me with a whole lot of figures that must injure my business, but I can't help it. I didn't give them the figures though I am accused of doing so."

Business at the stand where ice has been sold for three or four years and where the combine tariff is in force, seemed very dull this morning and the ice chest was not opened for over an hour at a time. Ed R. Johnson of the Commercial Ice Co., who was delivering to a regular customer near the market, was asked what he thought of the Breen venture; he said:

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

"On some cars Breen will come out ahead, but on others he will lose terribly. I have unloaded chunks of ice which must have weighed 400 pounds when loaded, but which didn't weigh out above 175. If ice is well packed in a new car in good shape the shrinkage is very slight, but a shipper has to take cars as they come, and if he gets one that has been strained so as to let in air the load will be reduced several tons on the journey. Even an old nail hole will suffice to make a big hole right through a lump of ice, and a crack in a board will do terrible havoc. I have no fight with any one."

Mr. Huse of the Huse & Loomis Ice Co. had nothing to say about the Breen venture.

"Do you know he is actually selling ice at half price?"

"No, I don't. Our price at the track is $8.50 a ton, and if he was selling at half price he would be getting $4.25 only. But I understand he is selling on the track at $5."

"But he is selling small lots at ½ a cent a pound instead of a cent."

"Perhaps he is. We don't sell 5-cent lots, so it doesn't affect us."

"What effect will this competition have on the price of ice generally?"

"None whatever."

"Have you decided yet about raising the price of ice again?"

"I have nothing to say about that. When a decision is arrived at, you will know."

THE THIRD CAR.

Mr. Breen commenced unloading his third car at noon, two wagons being employed to haul the ice up to the Union Market. Trade was very brisk, with every prospect of the bulk of the ice being sold out to-night. One, if not two cars will arrive early to-morrow, so that in any event there will be no break in the supply.

MELONS by the crate or hundred for country trade; reasonable prices. Address J. W. Peters & Co.

THE SYMS OPERATING THEATER.

Plans for the Structure Being Considered by the Trustees.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The trustees of the Roosevelt Hospital are considering plans for the new William J. Syms Operating Theater, as the addition to their institution is to be called. Now that the proposed contest of Mr. Syms' will has been abandoned by Mrs. Mary Ezerell, Mr. Syms' sister, the legacy of $350,000 left to the trustees for the operating theater is entirely within their control, so that only a matter of choice as to plans is causing the delay. The theater will be a large building, almost square on its ground plan and will be on the southwest corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The edifice alone will cost nearly $250,000, the remainder of the legacy being devoted to the creation of a fund for the purpose of securing the ordinary expenses of the institution. It will be the largest and most complete operating theater in the world, not excepting the famous Clinic of Berlin. While nominally it will be the operating theater of Roosevelt Hospital, it will be open to clinics, especially to the students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, all in the medical board save one, being members of the college faculty. The building will be in all probability of brick and granite, its facades agreeing in general design with the other hospital buildings surrounding it. The entire management of the institution is by the terms of the will placed under the direction of Dr. McBurney of Roosevelt Hospital, and he will superintend the details of special construction of the theater operating room.

Clayton, Mo.

Mr. Geo. Autenreith, who has been a sufferer from rheumatism for some time past will leave in a few days for Michigan, accompanied by his wife, hoping to be benefited by lake breezes.

Extensive preparations are being made for the county fair at Creve Cœur Lake. The enterprise will doubtless be a success.

Mrs. Pascal Genall is now a resident of this town.

The farmers and laborers in their recent convention here provoked much criticism pro and con in their adopted resolutions. Non-partisan is their attitude.

Rain is much needed in this vicinity by the farmers.

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501	John Skaer
BENTON ST.—2572	A. H. Vordick
BROADWAY—2001 N.	O. D'Amour
BROADWAY and ANGELICA	W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S	E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S.	F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S.	L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328	Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201	Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000	Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—Cor. 23d	H. W. Strathmann
CASS AV., cor. JEFFERSON AV	W. E. Holscher
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801	H. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837	W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136	Chas. P. Ochsner
DODIER ST.—2248	B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180	F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161	Fisher & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923	T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N.	T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837	P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600	C. Klipstein
GAMBLE ST.—2631	A. Braun
GARRISON AV., cor. N. MARKET	G. P. Mulhall
GARRISON AV.—1016	D. S. Littlefield
GRAND AV.—1400 N.	F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N	W. D. Temm
GRAVOIS—2946	B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800	E. A. Sennewald & Co
HICKORY ST.—2601	Theodore J. Feager
JEFFERSON AV.—300 S.	A. H. Schulte
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800	Philip Kaut
LUCAS AV.—1700	W. S. Fleming
LUCAS AV.—3341	Charles C. May
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601	Paul M. Nake
MARKET ST.—2100	C. G. Penney
MENARD—1434	G. Weinsberg
MICHIGAN AND IVORY AV.	Benno Bribach
MORGAN ST.—3930	J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N.	O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500	R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800	J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000	J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201	Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500	Adam B. Roth
OLIVE ST.—3615	W. R. Grant
PARK AV.—1937	G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870	A. P. Kaltwasser
ST. LOUIS AV., cor. GLASGOW	Carey's Drug Store
TAYLOR AV.—1900	G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1328	Primm's Pharmacy
WASHINGTON AV.—2338	T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800	J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901	J. E. Hilby

SUBURBAN.

EAST ST. LOUIS	O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE, ILL	Geo. H. Stolberg

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Position as book-keeper by experienced young man, who also writes on typewriter. Address T 56, this office. 36

WANTED—By a young man, a position as book-keeper, clerk or salesman; willing to work cheap; competent to fill any position in office. 810 N. 9th st. 36

Clerks and Salesman.

WANTED—Position as collector by experienced young man, who also understands book-keeping. Address S 56, this office. 37

WANTED—Texas traveling salesman wishes to represent a wholesale house. Address Williams, care Koger, Junius st., Dallas. 37

WANTED—A position on the road as collector or salesman, or most anything for reasonable wages. Address A 50, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by a man 29 as salesman on the road for wholesale house or manufacturing business. Address N 55, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation—A licensed stationary engineer and practical machinist wants a situation. Add. B 56, this office. 38

WANTED—A position as night bartender for the summer by sober and steady young man of experience. Address H 56, this office. 38

Boys.

WANTED—Boy, age 17, wishes a situation of any kind. Add. M 56, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By colored man employment as porter; can furnish references. Address W 55, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a strong young man to drive a delivery, or as a porter; year experience. Address G 52, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—An experienced traveling salesman to sell parlor furniture and lounges for a manufacturing house; give references and state salary expected. Address P 56, this office. 54

BARNES'

Shorthand and Business College, Laclede Fire-proof Building, 406 Olive st. Telephones 411 and 1396.

HAYWARD'S

Business and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Open all summer; all branches taught. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Press feeder. 216 N. 2d st. 58

WANTED—Barber at 1734 Franklin av. 58

WANTED—Two carpenters. 3426 Olive st.; at once. 58

WANTED—A first-class colored barber at 310 Chestnut st. 58

WANTED—10 galvanized iron cornice workers. 423 S. 6th st. 58

WANTED—Edgesetter. Schafer, Swarts & Co., 1126-28 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—Lining-maker. Schafer, Swarts & Co., 1126-28 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—Box nailers. Excelsior Box & Mfg. Co., 2811 N. 12th st. 58

WANTED—An all-round brush maker at 523 E. 19th st., Kansas City, Mo. 58

WANTED—Glazier; steady employment to the proper party. 1502 Market st. 58

WANTED—Four first-class carriage blacksmiths. Haydock Bros., 14th and Papin sts. 58

WANTED—A good fireman; German preferred. call or address 3101 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Three good tinners at once; steady work and good wages. 2931 Olive st. 58

WANTED—A machine hand for cross and rip-sawing. H. Pank & Sons, 502 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—First-class barbers; good, steady job; bring tools; $11 guaranteed. 3328 Olive st. 58

WANTED—Fresco painter; also young lad some time at the business. Ad. L 56, this office. 58

WANTED—Good barber to go to Springfield, Mo. Apply Koken Barbers' Supply Co., 909 Market st.

WANTED—A painter who is a good glazier. Apply new iron warehouse, 35th st. and Wabash R. R. 58

WANTED—Two helpers, one carriage blacksmith and one wood worker. P. J. Cooney, 900 Cass av. 58

WANTED—Wood finisher; also boy to learn the trade. Apply Koken Barbers' Supply Co., 909 Market st. 58

WANTED—50 men at works of St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co. Howard Station, Missouri Pacific R. R. 58

WANTED—Two first-class white barbers; steady work; $12 per week. Englert Bros., 320 Union st., Nashville, Tenn. 58

WANTED—6 harnessmakers; 2 for fine work and 4 for plain work; steady employment. Address G. Bernd & Co., Macon, Ga. 58

WANTED—Three good trunkmakers at the Wichita Trunk Factory; steady work all year and good wages; apply at once. H. Hossfeld. 58

WANTED—First-class laster on box tip shoes; also boy to run sand-paper machine at Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 8th and Walnut. 58

WANTED—Two good cornice workers who understand inside and outside work; none but good hands need apply. Peter Kinney, Springfield, Mo.

WANTED—A few rough carpenters for framing heavy timbers; apply after 6 p. m., at 7943 N. Broadway; take Broadway and Baden car. William E. Stone. 58

WANTED—One good general marble cutter, one good marble polisher; to both steady work and highest wages paid; none but steady, sober men need apply; first come, first served. Zirkel & Co., San Antonio, Tex. 58

Cooks.

WANTED—At 501 N. 7th st., chief and 2 order cooks. 56

Waiters.

WANTED—A good waiter. 413 N. 6th st. 57

WANTED—At 501 N. 7th st., waiters; $12 per week. 57

WANTED—Non-Union waiters. Apply 415 Chestnut st. 57

Laborers.

WANTED—Laborers and boys. Apply at 117 Soulard st. 59

WANTED—Rockbreakers and laborers, Claggett and Union avs. John Bambrick. 59

WANTED—Laborers at 9th and N. Market sts. by Mound City Ry. Co. $1.75 per day. 59

WANTED—Laborers. Apply at Oak Hill Fire Brick-works, Morganford road, south Tower Grove Park. 59

WANTED—Teams to haul brick. Apply to Union Press Brick-works, Natural Bridge road and King's highway. 59

WANTED—10 men in sewer-pipe factory. Apply at works. Mo. Pac. R. R. and Ewing av. Blackmer & Post. 59

WANTED—Sewer men; $2.25 a day; Grand av. and Penrose, one block north of Fair Grounds. Thos. S. Bowdern. 59

WANTED—Teams to work in dry clay excavators at $4.50 per day. Apply to Hydraulic Press Brick Co., at Gravois road and Chippewa st.; also at King's highway and Pacific Railroad. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy at 10 N. 3d st. 61

WANTED—A good boy. 1308 Pine st. 61

WANTED—Boy, about 14 years old. C. L. Webert, 614 Pine st. 61

WANTED—Two colored boys in barber shop. 723 Vandeventer av. 61

WANTED—A good boy to act as porter and waiter. Call at 4 o'clock, No. 1731 Pine st. 61

WANTED—An experienced boy to attend soda water fountain. Apply 602 Olive st. 61

WANTED—A white boy not over 16 years to work around house and milk cow. 4266 Morgan st.

WANTED—A strong boy, 17 or 18 years old, used to carpenter work. Corner Franklin and Compton avs. 61

WANTED—Boys for soldering; those who have worked in lantern factory and stamping companies preferred; also, one boy used to press work. 423 S. 6th st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good hostler. Apply 3217 Easton av. 62

WANTED—Porter for gallery. 1631 Franklin av. 62

WANTED—Driver for ice wagon. Apply 317 S. 4th st. 62

WANTED—At 2206 Olive st., a man for dining-room work. Apply at side entrance. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a widow lady, a position in a confectionery. Address W 56, this office. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A first-class cutter, fitter and draper will work in families at $1.50 per day during July and August. Address B 57, this office. 46

General Housework.

WANTED—By a German girl, place as housegirl; no washing. 1418 N. 14th st., in the rear. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Situations by a steady colored woman and her daughter as cooks. Apply at 1108 Locust st. 49

Laundresses.

WANTED—An American woman wishes washing to do for Wednesdays and Thursdays. Address N 56, this office. 51

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good starcher. 1308 Pine st. 67

WANTED—At 2206 Olive st., laundress by the day. 67

WANTED—Two ironers; good wages; steady work. Apply to-day. 1017 Pine st. 67

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read by everybody

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A cook with references. 3555 Olive st. 68

WANTED—First-class cook, colored, at 103 N. 9th st. 68

WANTED—A good cook, with references. 2910 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Colored woman to cook, wash and iron. 3236 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; German preferred. 2627 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A girl who understands cooking and housework. 1113 S. 10th st. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook and one to wash and assist housework. 3030 Bell st. 68

WANTED—A girl or woman to do general housework; must understand cooking. 1927 Olive st.

WANTED—Girl or woman to cook, without washing; small family; good wages; German preferred. 2208 Lucas pl. 68

WANTED—Two German girls, one for cook, one for laundress, in small family; city references required. Apply at 3700 Lindell av. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Lady to attend sick lady. Add. E 57, this office. 70

WANTED—A girl for nursing and light work. 1424 Garrison av. 70

WANTED—Nursegirl in family with one child. 3711 Page av. 70

WANTED—Girl from 13 to 16 years for nurse. Apply at 3412 Walnut st. 70

WANTED—A good nurse girl, between 14 and 16 years old, at 1330 Hickory st. 70

WANTED—Neat girl, about 15, to take care of child. 102 N. 3d st., Room 11. 70

WANTED—White girl to take care of 2-year-old baby and assist in housework. Call at 3113 Pine st. 70

General Housework.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2328 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for housework. Call at 1007 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2846 Russell av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1226 Madison st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for housework. 3002 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Kitchen girl. Apply to head cook, Hurst's Hotel. 71

WANTED—Small girl to help with housework. 1008 N. 5th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 2905 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 3040 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 4320 Bell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general house work; small family. 2010 Rutger st. 66

WANTED—White girl for housework in private family at 3546 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 2924 St. Vincent av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing; white woman preferred. 2008 Chestnut st.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. Apply 2924 St. Vincent's av. 66

WANTED—A young or middle-aged woman (widow preferred) to do light housework in family of two; will give preference to one who understands nursing. Address M 57, this office. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in a small family, in the country for the summer; a good girl will secure a permanent situation in the city; good wages. Address G 56, this office. 66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Ten hands for light sewing. 1410 Dodier st. 69

WANTED—Experienced machine operators on pants at No. 1130 N. Broadway; up-stairs. 69

WANTED—Four girls for pants sewing. 2 by machine and 2 by hand. Inquire at 1442 Warren st. 69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At 501 N. 7th, woman to wash dishes. 71

WANTED—Good, smart dining room girl at 412 N. 11th st. 71

WANTED—A good German girl in small family. 2202 Randolph st. 71

WANTED—Experienced hands for making paper boxes. 316 Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—A good strong girl or woman for restaurant. 1932 N. Broadway. 71

FREE TREATMENT

For all diseases; small charge for medicines only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Sunday; consultation private. Policlinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Salesmen at $75 month salary and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team free. Write at once for full particulars and sample-case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 73

BUSINESS WANTED

WANTED—Young man, bookkeeper, wants to invest a few hundred dollars in paying business. Address R 56, this office. 3

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A physician, at present registered in Missouri, to associate with a proprietary medicine company. Address J 55, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner with $2,000 for the greatest paying female sensational star on the road; engagements already made. Add. A 57, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By two young gentlemen; well furnished room convenient to cable, between Lafayette Park and Grand av., with breakfast and privilege of bath. Add. C 55, this office. 20

WANTED—By young man of good standing, first-class board with room in some private family, in vicinity of Grand av. between Chestnut and Morgan sts.; in answer state terms. J 57, this office. 20

WANTED—By young gentleman board and room in a strictly private family somewhere on Washington av. or Morgan st., west of 28th st.; best of references given; would prefer place where there are no other boarders. Address K 57, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Room by two gents not north of Chouteau av. Address L 57, this office. 21

WANTED—One nice unfurnished room for light housekeeping. Address O 56, this office. 21

WANTED—Four rooms, or take half of eight-room house with small family. Ad. A 56, this office.

WANTED—To rent in suburbs, a good 7 to 9 room house with stable and grounds. Address W, this office. 21

WANTED—By a quiet transient couple a room east of 15th st. between Washington av. and Market st. Address H 57, care this office, stating terms and location. 21

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—To purchase a 6 or 7-room house, convenient to electric or cable cars; price not to exceed $3,500 or $3,800. Ad. K 56, this office. 22

MUSICAL.

MILLER, Emerson, Kimball and New England pianos at low prices and easy terms. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

WANTED—Lady wishes lessons on guitar evenings at her home; state terms, etc. Add. F 57, this office. 27

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Very good 3-chair barber shop; desire to retire from business. Inquire Poker, 909 Market st. 4

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

DR. E. C. Chase's

Dental Rooms, 904 Olive. Established 20 years; gas given to over 15,000 people without harm. A permanent record kept of every filling and plate made. Every operator a graduate of some first-class dental college and all men of from 8 to 20 years' experience. Prices moderate. 74

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Mother wants Daughter Friday at 1 o'clock. 1

PERSONAL—Pine st. electric car, Wednesday, 4 p. m.; pretty young lady in blue dress and black hat, please send your address to gent you smiled at, in confidence. Address D 57, this office. 1

PERSONAL—F.: Neither sister, letter, nor explanation; Southern twice; departure delayed; awaiting news; will meet anywhere; can't understand your actions; write immediately or come; am terribly anxious and worried; must see you before leaving. S. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

DR. C. E. BAUER, residence 1315 Madison st., has returned to the city after a three weeks absence; he can be consulted at his office as usual. 74

DR. LYONS' magnetic healing institute, with baths and massage treatment; all manner of diseases successfully treated, with male and female attendants. Sea salt and alcohol rubbings. 1528 Olive st.

HIGHEST cash price paid for second-hand office and household furniture in large or small lots. Call or send postal. F. Nadal, 12 N. 7th st. 74

MME. LEOHN tells fortunes by burning fluid; satisfaction guaranteed. 1525 Morgan st. 74

MRS. DR. ARTHUR, ladies' physician; midwife; boards dur. con.; terms reas.; stric. conf. 2603 Wash st. 74

MRS. DOCTRESS DOSSEN, ladies' physician. All communications strictly confidential. Ladies in trouble call at 1332 Chouteau av., St. Louis. Mo. 74

MRS. A. COLE, 1124 Pine st., gives the finest and most refreshing electric and magnetic baths and massage in the city. Male and female attendants. 74

MME RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; regular graduate of two colleges; female diseases a specialty; ladies received in the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 1504 Clark av. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable terms. Ladies in trouble call at 2300 S. 12th st. Take yellow cars at Union Depot going south.

PARTIES declining housekeeping realize highest cash prices for their carpets, furniture and effects in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., Auctioneers 1104-6 Olive.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

2000 OVERCOATS of every description, suits, coats and vests, pants, hats, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, musical instruments, etc., biggest bargains in the city at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

TRY DR. R. JANES' REMEDIES.

To those suffering from fever and ague, asthma, rheumatism, consumption, scrofula, dyspepsia, billousness, epileptic fits, cancers, catarrh of throat and head, kidney and liver complaint should give them a trial if they wish to be cured. Remember these medicines are not patent medicines, nor cure alls, and we manufacture a remedy for all diseases mentioned above. All orders filled from all parts of the country. Sold at the office only (and not in drug stores), 1400 Olive st., s.w. cor. Exposition Building, St. Louis, Mo. Hours: from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Letters with stamp answered. 74

SCREENS---THE UNIQUE.

Patented October 15, 1889. Manufactured and for sale at 2711-13 Laclede av., St. Louis, Mo. County and State rights of patent for sale. Agents wanted to sell same. A rare chance; will pay you to invest. Just the thing for a side line.

74 S. J. ANDERSON, Patentee.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West. 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MRS. G. LUBY,

Renowned Fortune-Teller, truest business adviser and spiritual healer, unites lovers and friends who have been estranged; promotes speedy marriages; cures disease and gives luck in business and love affairs; disease healed spiritually; talismans and charms for luck and safety; manufactures Luby Lucky Belt, which has shown such wonderful results; fortune telling. Ladies, $1; gents, $2. Hours from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. Letters with stamp answered. 209 N. 14th st., between Olive and Pine. 74

ALWAYS GET THE BEST.

The N. O. Magic Lucky Belt leads—others follow. With many imitations of the ONLY ORIGINAL Mrs. Wilcus' N. O. Magic Lucky Belt have been imposed upon the public and whereas numerous pretenders are seeking to tread upon the well grounded and thoroughly established reputation of MRS. C. WILCUS and HONESTLY earned PRAISES given by the public and the newspapers alike to the greatest Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer. Therefore, it must be remembered that MRS. WILCUS is not to be classed and counted with the frauds and loudtalking pretenders, and seeks no comparisonship whatsoever. The well earned reputation of the great N. O. Magic Belt does not rest on any SIGNATURES or ILLITERATE PERSONS, but is based on the startling success and wonderful good results and the Wealth it has brought to its possessors, and the happiness to their homes. Remember there is but one true and only genuine N. O. Magic Lucky Belt (that made solely by Mrs. C. Wilcus), which brings luck, health and wealth and prosperity; makes business increase; brings luck in your undertakings, to the husbands and wives, also lovers and friends. To all parties inclosing 2-cent stamp will send the new 40-page book of "Facts." Full description of Belt and many indorsements from those who swear and make statements to what they know to be true; contains many testimonials from the leading daily newspapers of St. Louis and elsewhere.

See advertisements in every SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and other leading papers. Every business person should know their lucky and unlucky days. Advice given in English and German. Advice also given by letter to those outside of city. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 1400 Olive st., southwest corner, opposite Exposition Building, St. Louis, Mo. All letters with stamp answered. Belts sold on time payments. 74

MRS. ROS.

Sabine

America's Greatest

Fortune-Teller and Business Adviser,

ORIGINAL AND MOST RELIABLE

Spiritual Healer.

The truly miraculous cures effected by her are almost unparalleled—hopeless cases where science and art of the physician had failed being cured by her. To this end she ONLY exercises the spiritual power vested in her, which has never failed in

HEALING EVERY DISEASE

to which mankind is subject.

She also gives positively successful advice in all matters of private or business nature; discovers lost or stolen property; finds buried treasures; prevents sickness or misfortunes and reconciles those separated or estranged. Send for illustrated circular containing

SWORN TESTIMONIALS AND NEWSPAPER RECOMMENDATIONS.

HER

MAGIC BELT,

"THE ORIGINAL,"

is the most powerful talisman that has ever been made. The impressions on its face, give a partial idea of its wonderful magic powers.

All who have worn a "Magic Belt" testify to the TRUTH of the assertions made above. They have experienced the PROTECTION which it lends in all the perils of our life; they have always found JUSTICE when they sought it; they have enjoyed robust HEALTH (after perhaps being cured from sickness); they have had surprising SUCCESS, which was the cause of their WEALTH and riches, while the mesmeric power of the Belt gained them the FRIENDSHIP of all whom they met.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD ONLY BY

1410 PINE ST.

Mrs. Ros. Sabine

FOR SALE.

Elegant Residence, No. 4047 Westminster Place!

Elegant new house; 14 rooms; all conveniences; beautiful lot, 63x142.4. The finest house and most desirable location in the West End. Only one block from Olive street cable. Anyone desiring a lovely home should look at this house. Also, a BEAUTIFUL WESTMINSTER CORNER, southwest corner Sarah, the cheapest and best corner left on this street.

CHAS. C. NICHOLLS, 713 Chestnut St.

Telephone 885.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

20 TARGEE ST.—Near Market—2 rooms on 2d floor, neatly furnished for housekeeping. 13

718 N. 15TH ST.—Furnished room, second-floor front, for two gents or light housekeeping. 13

1019 OLIVE ST.—Large front, cool, furnished rooms for gents; $3 to $4 per week. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front rooms; southern exposure; $1.50 to $2.50 per week. 13

1118 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; first and second floors.

1203 GARRISON AV.—Front and back rooms, second story; furnished or unfurnished. 13

1316 CHESTNUT ST.—Large back room, nicely furnished, for two young men; terms reasonable. 13

1322 CHESTNUT ST.—Neatly fur. room and a pleasant home for working girls. 13

1421 PINE ST.—Nice and neatly furnished rooms with bath; cheap. 13

1509 PINE ST.—One furnished room; second story front; two mechanics. 13

1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms; transient and regular guests; good board.

1640 TEXAS AV.—5 rooms with basement; a half block from the new cable. 13

1707 OLIVE ST.—Two large rooms connecting; excellent board; also hall-room; very reasonable. 18

1720 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents; also hall-room; new building. 13

2123 CARR ST.—Three rooms, first floor. Apply at 2807 Stoddard st. 13

2131 MORGAN ST.—Six rooms and bath. 13

2325 OLIVE ST.—Three newly papered unfur. rooms; water in rooms; front south. 13

2644 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished room with bath, gas and conveniences; terms moderate. 13

2737 STODDARD ST.—2 or 3 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gas and bath.

2751 GEYER AV.—Two furnished rooms. 13

2813½ LOCUST ST.—Second and third floor rooms; new furniture and carpets. 13

2950 DICKSON ST.—Two elegant parlors and kitchen with gas stove, fur. for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 13

3103A OLIVE ST.—Two second-story rooms for gentlemen; refs. 13

3534 OLIVE ST.—A nicely furnished front room. 13

3628 CLARK AV., west of Grand—Three rooms, second floor; all conveniences; $11. 13

3915 EVANS AV.—4 beautiful rooms, 2d floor; separate entrance; 1 square from cable. 13

4137 OLIVE ST.—One furnished room; rent reasonable; private family. 13

FOR RENT—Four rooms and kitchen, $10; keys at 1104 Tyler st. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. rooms for quiet parties. Address G 57, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. front room by month or transient. Add. C 57, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

736 S. 6TH ST.—Three rooms first floor; $10. KEELEY, 1111 Chestnut st.

3829 OLIVE ST.—Three rooms, with three finished basement rooms; rent $30.

BOARDING.

708 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Two or three desirable unfurnished rooms with board; rent reasonable. 18

1615 LUCAS PL.—With board, 2d-story front room with private bath. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Desirable rooms, with or without board. 18

2208 LUCAS PLACE.—Elegantly furnished large front and single rooms, with bath and first-class board; day boarders accommodated. 18

2326 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front, with board. 18

3028 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly fur. rooms, with board. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1116 GRATTAN ST.—Six-room house in good repair. Inquire Geo. H. Billon, Post-Dispatch counting-room, or at 1523 Hickory st. 14

4561 EVANS AV.—3-room cottage in West End; hall, water in kitchen; one square from cable; second house west of Deer st. 14

WE MAKE THE Collection of Rents a Specialty.

GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,

Real Estate Agents, 914 Locust St.

LARGE MOVING VANS

And covered furniture wagons for moving households to all parts of this city and county and East St. Louis by load or contract. Moth-proof lined, separate rooms for storing fine furniture. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Eugene Brown, Manager. Office, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—14th and Chestnut sts.—Restaurant and 2 rooms; very low rent. For particulars call on ADAM BOECK & CO., 207 N. 8th st. 17

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Two good draft horses, cheap. Apply 3217 Easton av. 12

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For vehicles, 200 new and second-hand cut under and jump seat surreys, storm buggies, phaetons, carts, park wagons, buggies, laundry, grocery, bakery, butcher, milk wagons, trucks. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

EMBREE-McLEAN CARRIAGE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers

FINE, LIGHT PLEASURE VEHICLES.

All styles buggies, phaetons, surreys, storm-wagons, wagonettes, etc. Our ample facilities for manufacturing and large product make first-class work possible at popular prices. Catalogues mailed.

FACTORY, NO. 1817 TO 1823 OLIVE ST.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—First-class young cow; good milker; $40. 4338 Delmar av. 5

FOR SALE—St. Bernard pups, imported pedigree; will exchange for good pony. 1220 Dolman st. 5

TO Whom It May Concern—I have 14 barrells of pitch, which I will sell cheep. John Shea, 1408 Wash st. 5

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Or stolen, a young setter dog, from 3609 Page av. Liberal reward for his return. 30

LOST—$5 reward; lady's gold-plated, curved handle umbrella. E. Millie Strauss, 515 Pine st., 2d floor. 30

LOST—A white and brown spotted bull terrier dog. Liberal reward will be paid; 621 Chestnut st., second floor, or 1418 Ohio av. 30

LOST—A pair of suspenders. A liberal reward will be given the finder by returning the same to Chas. Heimboldt, 1629 Franklin av. 30

LOST—July 3, on Lynch between 7th and 11th sts., a gold ear-ring with white stone setting. Reward if returned to 2715 S. 10th st. 30

LOST—Tuesday evening, July 15, near 15th and Olive, lady's ring, cat's eye, set with a small diamond in each end of set. Liberal reward if returned to Al Forsythe, care of Hayes Woolen Co., Broadway and Washington av. 30

STRAYED—Bay horse, hind feet white, black mane and tail. C. E. Langdon, 5469 Natural Bridge road. 30

SUITABLE reward will be paid for the return of small bay horse and buggy taken from opposite post-office last Monday at 10 o'clock. J. H. Nieschman, 2803 Pine st. 30

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a nice four-room brick cottage; 25x128; one block from Cass av. and St. Louis av. cars; this is a bargain. 2711 Baldwin st. 7

FOR SALE—Cheap; a substantial four-story brick building, 60x80 ft.; suitable for manufacturing; large lot; switch from Missouri Pacific.

7 WM. C. WILSON & CO., 619 Chestnut st.

NO TAXATION.

Six per cent interest, with no taxation, is obtained by those placing their money with the Peter Cooper Building & Loan Association. July series of stock now on sale. Office 221 Commercial Building, southeast corner 6th and Olive sts.

7 J. B. FOLLETT, Secretary.

A BARGAIN FOR YOU.

No. 4363 De Soto av., n. w. cor. of Florissant av., a 2-story frame dwelling of 5 rooms, cellar and cistern; lot 44x120; good business corner; price, $2,300. Apply to CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st. 7

BUY A HOME WITH RENT.

We will buy a lot in any part of the city and build a house after your own design. Monthly payments. Plans furnished free of charge. The People's Investment & Building Co. JOS. E. TRUITT, Pres., Office hours' 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.. 1008 Chestnut st.

Monthly Payments.

$100 cash and about $30 a month buys a pretty 7-room brick house on Finney av. Apply to

JOHN J. MILTENBERGER, 804 Chestnut St.

AT A SACRIFICE.

For Sale—A substantial stone-front residence of 11 rooms; all light and airy; all modern improvements; desirable neighborhood; terms easy. J. C. Way, Agent, 621 Chestnut st. 7

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

$1,600 WILL buy a new 4-room cottage and lot at Benton Station; one-fourth cash, the balance in monthly payments. Address Oscar F. Buchanan, 6412 Old Manchester road; will be on the ground every Sunday at 1 o'clock. Other lots for sale on monthly payments. 9

FOR SALE—Substantial brick building, 50 rooms, with ample grounds, at Kirkwood, 13 miles from St. Louis Union Depot, 20 trains, choice location, nice order, suitable for hotel, sanitarium, asylum or public institution. Apply to WM. C. WILSON & CO., 619 Chestnut st.

9

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

MISSOURI MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 619 Pine st., 2d floor, will loan you money in sums to suit, at the lowest possible rates and most reasonable terms, on furniture, horses, wagons, watches, diamonds and personal property of any kind. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

If so, don't borrow before getting our rates, which are the lowest, on any sum from $10 to $10,000.

We make loans on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without publicity or removal of property.

Loans carried as long as desired, part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion.

If you bought furniture on time and can't meet payments we will pay it for you. No charges taken out in advance; borrower gets full amount of loan. Don't forget to call on us for low rates.

EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.,

O. C. VOELCKER, Mgr., 2d Floor.

1017 CHESTNUT ST. is the number—I loan any amount on furniture, pianos and other securities in residence; low rates; fair terms. E. W. STALEY, 1017 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos without removal; also on indorsed paper or any personal securities; our terms the best in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st.; no commission. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rates; no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rates. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

BROLASKI & VOORHIS, 111 N. 8th st., make liberal loans and terms on good securities: on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, building association books, insurance policies, horses and vehicles, real estate, etc.; see us for low rates. 111 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000, on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

IF YOU WANT MONEY

DON'T BORROW BEFORE

Getting our rates, which are the very lowest, on any sum from $10 to $10,000. We make loans on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons at the very lowest possible rates. You can keep the property in your possession without publicity or removal of property.

Loans can be carried as long as desired and part payments can be made at any time and the costs of carrying a loan reduced as fast as payments are made. There are no charges to be taken out in advance. Borrowers get full amount of loan.

If you bought furniture or a piano on time and can't meet the payment, then call on us and we will pay it for you. If you want a loan, then you will find it to your advantage to see us before borrowing.

BANKING ROOMS OF THE

German-American Loan Company,

F. W. PETERS, Manager,

515 PINE STREET, Second Floor.

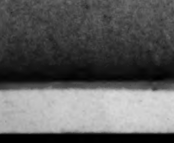
STORAGE.

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Eugene Brown, Manager, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 31

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, trunks, etc. Warehouse clean, light, dry and safe; open for inspection at all times; household goods carefully moved, packed and shipped by competent men. Worsley, Brandon & Co., Nos. 905 to 913 N. 20th st. Telephone 2,820. 31

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, trunks, stoves, boxes, etc. Household goods of every description moved, packed and shipped with care. Money loaned; get our rates. Warehouses, 1014 to 1028 S. Jefferson av. Telephone 1422. Consign goods to our care. 31 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1104-6 Olive st.

ALL SORTS.



ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO.—Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This company builds or purchases houses at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

CONFIDENT KILRAIN.

HE BELIEVES HE CAN WHIP ANY FIGHTER IN THE WORLD.

Jake Discusses Himself in Plain American English—The Browns Annihilate the Veteran Jim Whitney—A Demand for the Abolishment of Dangerous Steeplechasing—Racing, Base Ball and Other Sports.

JAKE KILRAIN was in Cincinnati Tuesday to answer a suit brought against him by Detective John T. Norris for $200 for services rendered the pugilist on the way to the battle-ground to fight Sullivan. Kilrain claimed the services consisted in chasing him around the country to arrest him. A compromise was effected in the case. It is said that Kilrain has entirely discarded the cockney accent which he contracted so severely during a brief visit to England before he met Sullivan. Jake still believes he is the greatest fighter on earth, though nobody else thinks so. Speaking to an *Enquirer* reporter he said:

"It may seem conceited for me to say it, but I honestly believe I can whip any man in the world. This is not idle boasting. It comes from my heart. It is the confidence that is in me. Sullivan won the fight in Richburg, Miss., but he did not whip me. So help me God if I am not telling the truth. I never knew the sponge was to be thrown up until I saw Donavan toss it into the air. He had no right to do it. I did not want him to. I would have fought till I was stiff in the ring. I don't believe Sullivan would. I think he would have quit in a round or two more if Donovan had not tossed the sponge."

"Do you fear to meet him now?"

"Do I? Well, I should say not. I only wish I had a chance to fight him again. I will fight him in any style—rough and tumble, Marquis of Queensberry or London prize ring rules. I have the backing, too. It was not Sullivan I went against the last time; it was Muldoon. If I had had Muldoon behind me then and Sullivan had had Mitchell you know how the fight would have resulted. Sullivan tried to scare me out of Richburg by his telegram from New Orleans, asking if Rich could hold me twenty-four hours. I at once replied that I would wait just as long as he wanted me to wait; to come on. I would not stir a step to get out of his way. Why, I court another meeting."

"Do you think you will eaer get another fight with him?"

"That is doubtful. I can get backing now for $10,000 and Luke Short will get us a battle-ground in Texas and guarantee protection. Sullivan says I am too easy a mark. Well, if he has good business sense about him, why don't he come and win my $10,000? Any one would think that if I am such an easy mark he would jump at the opportunity to win it."

"Do you think Sullivan and Jackson will ever meet?"

"To be candid, I do not think they will. I do not think either one of them cares about fighting. They are only looking out for reputation."

"How will the row between Sullivan and Muldoon terminate?"

"That I don't know. One thing you can rest assured of is that Muldoon is not afraid to meet him. Sullivan treated Muldoon and Cleary shabbily. He went away from Richburg when he should have stayed there and helped his seconds through."

Yesterday's Matinee.

The races at the Fair Grounds matinee yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, five furlongs—Valparaiso, first; Post Odds, second; Georgie Hunt, third. Time, 1:11½.

Second race, four furlongs—Ben Matthews, first; Billy Parker, second; Luke Dart, third. Time, :55½.

Third race, one mile—Meila T., first; Maggie R., second; Vashti, third. Time, 1:55.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Mabel, first; Doc Wick, second; Adrienne, third. Time, 1:06.

Fifth race, one mile—Eatontown, first; John Morris, second; Spectator, third. Time, 1:48½.

Accidents at Brighton.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The races at Brighton Beach yesterday were characterized by another accident. J. H. McCormack's bay gelding Sandford turned a complete somersault in the steeplechase at the jump below the stand, breaking his neck and instantly killing himself. Chandler, his rider, was hurled to the earth and was carried from the the track unconscious, his collar bone being fractured and he being injured internally. He will recover, however. Williams on Repeater and Feeney on Schoolmate also received falls, but were not much hurt. The races resulted as follows:

First race, five furlongs—King Arthur 100, Flynn, won; Newburg 100, Lawrence, second; Theora 115, Barton, third. No time taken.

Second race, three-quarters mile—Zenobia 109, Flynn, won; Shena Van 112, Lambley, second; Sinaloa colt 109, Rogers, third. Time 1:18¾.

Third race, seven furlongs—Warlike 102, Flynn, won; Prince Howard 122, Hamilton, second; Harrison 110. Moser, third. Time 1:29½.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Tanner 114, Simms, first; Seymour 102, Lambley, second; King Crab 118, Hamilton, third. Time, 1:48½.

Fifth race, one mile—Tattler 119, Hamilton, first; Puzzle 111, Flynn, second; Signature 104. J. Bergen, third. Time, 1:43¾.

Sixth race, steeplechase course—Will Davis 128, Green, first; Vancluse 146, W. Lynch, second. Time, 5:32¾.

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—Prince Fonso had an easy victory over a poor field in the Dearborn Stakes at Washington Park yesterday. The races resulted as follows:

First race, maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs—San Juan won; Laughter, second; Walnut, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Second race, one mile—Joe Courtney won; Nevada, second; Pickup, third. Time, 1:45.

Third race, Dearborn handicap for 3-year-olds, mile and one-eighth—Prince Fonso won; Dr. Nave, second; Jed, third. Time. 1:57¼.

Fourth race, one mile—Sena won; Khafton, second, Pat Sheedy, third. Time, 1:49¼.

Fifth race, one mile and one-quarter—Al Farrow won; Almont, second; Teuton, third. Time, 2:09.

Will Retire.

From the New York Tribune.

Jonas Langfield, owner of the Castle Stable, has concluded to sell his horses. He is a manufacturer of leather goods on an extensive scale in Philadelphia, and is also president of a bank, and is so thorough a business man that he has not sufficient time to look after the management of his stable. He leaves the turf just as his horses are coming into winning form. Diablo is as good as he ever was, and if properly placed will win numerous races this season. In Bermuda the stable has a useful 2-year old that will more than pay for the oats he eats, and there are several promising youngsters that have not been seen in public. Mr. Langfield, who is exceedingly popular on the turf, as he has always been elsewhere, never raced his horses for gain. It was pure love of sport that induced him to establish a racing stable. The turf can ill afford to lose such a man. He had better reconsider his determination, sell off his useless trash in his stable, keep five or six of the best horses, and race them. No trainer can accomplish much with a dozen or fifteen horses on his hands. Six are enough for any one man to train.

An Exploded Sensation.

A Chicago telegram to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, referring to an incident which occurred on the track Tuesday, says:

The people who imagined the judges were sleeping all the time at Washington Park, were, as well as other race-goers, surprised to learn that this evening Secretary J. E. Brewster and Judge J. J. Burke had called Gerhardy, the jockey, G. F. Hankins, Eugene Leigh and Tom Kiley, of the racing confederation known as the Chicago Stable, before them, to explain the running of Santalene in the final race at Washington Park to-day, which was won by the 10 to 1 shot Atticus. Santalene was a very hot favorite, but an indifferent second was the best he could seemingly do. George Wheelock, the plunger, was a heavy loser on the horse, he having in one book bet $10,000 to win $6,000. It is stated the Chicago stable people have tickets in their possession to prove they backed Santalene, and it is believed that this will be accepted as proof that the horse ran to win. At this (10:40) hour the meeting of the club has just adjourned and the whole matter has been dropped. Bookmaker Wheelock testifying that the Chicago Stable people bet $2,000 on Santalene in his book, and he backed the horse on this tip and so explodes the sensation.

Dangers of Steeplechasing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The attempt to revive cross-country racing at Brighton Beach has thus far been attended with so disastrous results that it borders upon cruelty to both horses and jockeys. During the two weeks of this so-called sport at the track two horses, Dave Gideon and Sandford, have been killed and three jockeys, Pope, Smith and Chandler, have had their collar bones broken. The trouble is principally that American horses are not properly schooled for jumping, and secondarily that the jumps are constructed in such a fashion as to invite accidents. They are set at a slant, instead of bolt upright, and this fools the horses, who do not gather themselves for the jump as they should do in order to negotiate it successfully. With the hurdles set at a slant in the direction which the horse is going, he does not see the necessity of an effort before attempting to clear the obstacle, but tries to take it in his regular stride. The result, of course, is a disaster.

The danger of these steeplechases with improperly schooled horses was shown yesterday. The last race was a steeplechase over the long course. Five horses started and three fell before the chase was ended. While making the water-jump both the stirrups of Repeater's saddle broke. Williams hung on, however, but at the second jump thereafter the horse went down, fortunately without severe injury to horse or jockey. Sanford seemed to be tiring when he made the water-jump and at the bank he stumbled, knocking off a big block of turf, turned a complete somersault, and broke his neck. His jockey, Chandler, was thrown violently to the earth, had his collar bone broken and was badly shaken up and possibly injured internally. At the last jump Schoolmaster fell, both he and his jockey, Feeney, escaping without being seriously injured. That left Will Davis to win as he pleased, Van Cluse getting second money. Such an exhibition can hardly be called sport and the sooner it is stopped the better for everyone.

Homing Record.

TAMPA, Fla., July 17.—The two Philadelphia birds, Lady Washington and McCulloch, owned by Mr. John Diggle, sent to fly for a record from this point, were liberated in this city at 5:55 a. m. yesterday, and took their course northward at once without a circle. The distance they have to cover is about 1,000 miles.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

Business Transacted at the Directors' Meeting Held To-Day at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 17.—A meeting of the directors of the Players' National Base Ball League was held at the Continental Hotel here this morning. All the clubs were represented, and President McAlpin of New York occupied the chair. The meeting was held with closed doors, and at its conclusion Secretary Brunnell gave to the press representatives an account of the deliberations of the meeting. There will be no change in the circuit and Secretary Brunnell stated that no change is contemplated.

Regarding the complaint that Hatfield of the New York club had played on the Boston club in three games last week against the Pittsburgs when he had not been regularly released from the New York club, Secretary Brunnell was directed by the meeting to visit New York and Boston and make a thorough investigation of the matter. Should he find that the Boston-Pittsburg games were illegally played he shall so decide and declare the games void in the championship record.

Each club in the League was assessed $2,500 for the expenses of the national body and Messrs. Al Johnson of Cleveland, M. Shive of Buffalo and Secretary Frank Brunnell were appointed as an Executive or Emergency Committee to consider and take action on all questions which may arise and which require immediate action. It was decided that the Buffalo team should be strengthened in its playing department at once. This will be accomplished by the transfer from other clubs of two pitchers, an outfielder and an infielder.

The new infielder will act as captain of the team. The names of the new players were, however, not divulged.

The Championship Race.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	67	40	27	.597
Athletics	69	41	28	.594
St. Louis	69	38	31	.551
Rochester	69	38	31	.551
Columbus	70	36	34	.514
Syracuse	68	31	37	.456
Toledo	64	28	36	.438
Brooklyn	66	19	47	.285

PLAYERS.	P.	W.	L.	P.C.	NATIONAL.	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	70	43	27	.614	Brooklyn	71	46	25	.648
Chicago	69	39	30	.565	Philadelp'a	72	46	26	.639
Brooklyn	74	41	33	.554	Cincinnati	70	43	27	.614
New York	69	36	33	.522	Boston	73	44	29	.603
Philadelp'a	72	37	35	.514	Chicago	68	36	32	.529
Pittsburg	68	32	36	.471	New York	72	31	41	.431
Cleveland	65	29	36	.446	Cleveland	68	20	48	.294
Buffalo	63	18	45	.284	Pittsburg	79	16	54	.225

Yesterday's Games.

The Athletics were defeated yesterday by the Browns at Sportsman's Park by a score of 9 to 8. Jim Whitney pitched for the visitors and the Browns batted his delivery all over the park, securing 26 hits, 9 of them in one inning. Robinson caught for the visitors. Ramsey and Wells were the home battery and the Athletics obtained 9 hits off the former. St. Louis had 4 and the Athletics 2 errors.

OTHER ASSOCIATION GAMES.

At Columbus—Columbus, 9; Brooklyn, 2.

At Louisville—Syracuse, 9; Louisville, 3.

At Toledo—Rochester, 10; Toledo, 8.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 19; Buffalo, 0.

At New York—New York, 8; Cleveland, 5.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 15; Philadelphia, 7.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 15; Pittsburg, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 15; Pittsburg, 3.

At New York—New York, 12; Cincinnati, 8.

At Boston (first game)—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 3; (second game) Boston, 8; Cleveland, 4.

GO TO Peters', at French Market, for an ice-cold melon.

TO WEAR THE STRIPES.

Prisoners Taken to the Penitentiary by the Sheriff This Morning.

This morning three prisoners were transferred from the City Jail to quarters in the penitentiary at Jefferson City. By this time they are wearing stripes.

Henry Hoffman will serve five years for arson. Hoffman fired the Laclede Flour Mills, Ninth and Soulard streets. The valuable property was totally destroyed. Hoffman is thought to be insane.

John Miller, alias Bowman, will do eight years for burglary in the second degree and larceny. The defendant was indicted under the habitual criminal act, having previously served a term at Jefferson City. He was convicted of sawing his way into a Franklin avenue pawn shop and stealing a quantity of clothing.

Harry Crosby will serve two years for fraud. Crosby is a confidence man, and is known in the East under the alias of Dickson. He jumped an $800 bond in the Court of Criminal Correction about four months ago and went to Chicago. There he was located by Detective Browning and brought back to this city. In the Criminal Court he pleaded guilty as charged.

A Boy's Disappearance.

The parents of Jacob Klimt, 14 years old, have asked the assistance of the police in locating the boy, who disappeared from his home, 619 Sidney street, three weeks ago. The boy is tall and slender, with fair complexion and light brown hair. He is slightly demented.

IF YOU want an ice-cold melon, go to Peters', at French Market.

ROMANCE OF MARRIAGE.

GREAT MEN WHO HATED OR LOVED THEIR WIVES.

Southey Had to Borrow the Ring and the Money for His Wedding—The Thorn Tree Planted by Request on Pretty Lady Cornwallis' Grave—Disappointed Men of Genius.

From the Montreal Gazette.

To count no man happy till he was dead was a maxim of the ancients. To count no man happy till you have examined into his married life may also have an element of practical wisdom in a world in which matrimonial mistakes are so common, and so commonly disastrous. Every one can reel off a list of famous men who have notoriously been unhappy in domestic life. Among the married who secured happiness we find at least a few men of the first rank. Dr. Arnold leads the list, and the picture of him is one we are all more or less familiar with from the writings of Dean Stanley.

Lord Beaconsfield did not place his personal happiness in love and domestic joys. He was poor, and his wife made him rich; he was ambitious of politics, and his wife opened the door to success; he was ambitious of success in his career, and his wife sympathized keenly with him, and at least did not hamper him. He was grateful, he was faithful, he was kind, he was everything that a gentleman ought to be in such a case to a woman who really loved him, but perhaps his condition of mind was not, after all, happiness. Writing to his sister in 1839 he said: "As for 'love,' all my friends who married for love and beauty are either beating their wives or living apart from them. This is literally the case. I may commit many follies in life, but I never intend to marry for love, which I am sure is a guarantee of infelicity." He was not favorably impressed by Mrs. Lewis when he met her the first time. "I was introduced, by particular desire, to Mrs. Wyndham Lewis, a pretty little woman, a flirt and a rattle; indeed gifted with a volubility I should think unequalled and of which I can convey no idea. She told me she liked silent, melancholy men! I answered that 'I had no doubt of it.'" Yet he was to marry her, and to find in her society a life of success and of high content, at least. On April 12, 1867, when he defeated Mr. Gladstone's amendment to the reform bill, the younger members of the party extemporized a supper at the Carlton and begged of him to join them. But, as Lady Beaconsfield was never tired of repeating, "Dizz came home to me." And she would add how he ate half the raised pie and drank the whole of the bottle of champagne which she had prepared in anticipation of his triumph. She was truly proud of him; and he was fond of telling her in joke that he had married her for her money, to which she would reply: "Ah, but if you had to do it over again you would do it for love"—a statement to which he always smilingly assented. Indeed, he never lost an opportunity of eulogizing his wife in public, and on one occasion at a harvest home at Hughenden he spoke of her as "the best wife in England."

In dealing with the romance of marriage it was impossible, of course, to limit the story of Lady Sarah Lennox and George III. No doubt at all, if George had had his own way he would have made Lady Sarah his queen. He used to ride past the house in which she lived every day, and during the harvest Lady Sarah was often to be seen making hay on the lawn in a bewitching costume. When the King finally married the German Princess Lady Sarah was one of the bridemaids. On this occasion an old nobleman, who had not been to court since the accession of the house of Hanover, paid his respects to the King. He was very old and almost blind, but, struck by the beauty of Lady Sarah and mistaking her for the Queen he plumped down on his honest old Jacobite knees to kiss her hand! Lady Sarah, very much confused, bade him rise, saying, "I am not the Queen, sir." George Selwyn said of the old nobleman: "He was always partial to pretenders," a slap at Lady Sarah, which deserved revenge.

Two of the remarkable men of the last century were unfortunate in their love affairs. Gen. Wolfe was rejected in his first love affair and, as everyone knows, he was killed before he married Miss Lowther, to whom he was engaged, and who subsequently married some one else.

Lord Cornwallis made a love match, but his wife was so much attached to him and so grief-stricken at his absence during such long periods that she fell into a jaundice and died a few weeks after her husband had flung up his command and come home to see her. She directed that a thorn tree should be planted over her grave and that her name should not be graven upon her headstone. It was after her death that Lord Cornwallis returned to service in America, the end of which was also, for him, melancholy enough.

We read with a good deal of amusement of the romantic and passionate attachment of young Grote, afterwards the historian of Greece, for Harriet Lewin, who is described in his letters as being, of course, very lovely but who, in after days at least, was eccentric, strong featured and masculine.

Among the runaway matches mentioned is that of Henry Fox, the first Lord Holland. He fell in love with Lady Charlotte Lennox, and, being refused by the family, ran away with the lady. But his subsequent career fully justified the rashness of his action; for he certainly showed that he knew how to make money and to keep it, until Charles Fox, his son, cultivated in him the faculty of giving it away. John Scott, afterwards Lord Eldon, also ran away with his wife at a very early age. "The window from which Bessie Surtees descended into her lover's arms is still pointed out to every visitor to Newcastle as he pauses before the old house—the home of the wealthy banker, her father, in Sandhill not 500 yards from the great suspension bridge which spans the Tyne." In his old age, Lord Elden used to tell how piteous was their condition. "On the third morning after the union our funds were exhausted; we had not a home to go to, and we knew not whether our friends would ever speak to us again." One of his earliest legal experiences was in reading, as substitute, the Vinerian law lecture. "I began," he says, "without knowing a single word that was in it. It was upon the statute of 'young men running away with maidens.' Fancy me reading with about 140 boys and young men, all giggling at the professor. Such a tittering audience no one ever had." The scanty means of the young people had one unpleasant effect. They developed in the pretty young bride habits of thrift which hardened into extreme parsimon. She was also very averse to society, for the runaway marriage made her delicately sensitive about society in the beginning and at last it became distasteful to her. Curiously enough, their eldest daughter married without the consent of her parents.

The story of Southey's love and marriage can never be absent from such a compilation of this sort. No man ever had less right to get married than Southey. He had no money, no profession, no reputation, no place in the world, and, more than this, he was dependent on his friend Cottle, who had been supplying him with money. Cottle had to supply him even with the ring and the money for the wedding. After that beginning he lived a long life of anxious, earnest literary labor, earning not much, winning no great fame, but leaving behind him a memory rich in every sort of private virtue and worth. No doubt his wife, both as a bride and during all her life, had much the heaviest part of the daily burden to bear. She bore it nobly, and died, indeed, a martyr to duty towards her husband and her children, her last days being clouded by mental troubles which caused her to be secluded. Forty years had they been married when Edith died. Southey's own life was not to be long, and his latest days were also passed in a gentle mental alienation which continued till he died.

The list of the "unhappily married" is large and brilliant; it includes William Beckford, the author of "Vathek," who, however, does not seem to have deserted a happy life, and whose enormous fortune and great talents were alike wasted; Lady Blessington, who from being the widow of a penniless officer, blazed as Lady Blessington over London society, fizzled out again after Lord Blessington's death, and had a fitful splendor once more as leader of a quasi literary coterie, and finally smashed up and went away to Paris, where she died suddenly. She and Count D'Orsay led a sort of matrimonial partnership for some years until the smash up took place in London. Lork Bolingbroke is also quoted with propriety, as an example of unhappy domestic experiences. In his case, however, the faults were all on his side. He was absolutely without morality and almost without decency, for he bragged to his wife of his early amours and successes till she was forced, in self-defense, to close his mouth with an effective sarcasm. Lord Lytton in our own time was also unhappily, though romantically married; and a large part at least of the subsequent misery was due to his temper and conduct. But perhaps full justice has not been done to the ill-effects of the long and hard struggle with poverty which he maintained with such success, but with such constant labor during many years.

Among the disappointed men of genius may be mentioned Buckle, the historian of civilization; Henry Fielding, the novelist; Edward Gibbon, the historian; Lord Mansfield, and, in early life, John Wesley. The case of Gibbon has some satirical features. He fell in love with Mlle. Curchod, at Lausanne, Switzerland, and "she listened," he says, "to the voice of truth and passion; and I might presume to hope that I had made some impression on a virtuous heart." But on his return to England he found that his father would not consent to the match. "After a painful struggle," he says, "I yielded to my fate; I sighed as a lover; I obeyed as a son." It may be difficult to decide without a doubt whether his obedience was due to filial piety or to weak nervee and a feeble pulsation. The lady did quite as well, for she married a distinguished man. Gibbon remained single all his life and devoted his time to his history, finishing it at Lausanne, the scene of his youthful attachment. Charles Fox's private life was made somewhat objectionable by his having as his wife a Mrs. Ormistead, to whom he was not married for many years, though finally they were united legally. The Marquis of Wellesley also made a mistake that lasted many years in marrying a Frenchwoman who had been his wife in name only for a long time. No doubt it was the right thing to do; but these right things are done so late that they almost cease to be right, and the misery they inflict is always lasting and real.

SLEEPLESSNESS, nervousness, dizziness, hysteria, impotency cured by Black's Akroni-an Nerve Tonic. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at Anti-Monopoly Drug Store, corner Sixth and Market, and Pool's Pharmacy, corner Thirteenth and Washington av.

HENRY M. STANLEY.

A New Story About the Great African Explorer.

OMAHA, Neb., July 17.—Maj. S. A. D. Balcombe, late Chairman of the Board of Public Works and formerly editor of the Omaha *Republican*, has given out a rather interesting story concerning Henry M. Stanley, the great African explorer. Along in the '70s, according to Mr. Balcombe's story, Stanley represented the New York *Herald* as correspondent on the Western frontier during the Indian hostilities then in progress. After completing this work he came to this city and made his headquarters in the Republican Building, sleeping frequently in the press-room. The next Mr. Balcombe heard of him was in Athens, where he became engaged to a lady of high degree. He referred her parents to Mr. Balcombe and others, and the former received a letter touching the matter from the Greek Consul, but for reasons of his own did not recommend Stanley.

Ingalls' July Offer, See Page 5.

THE WEATHER.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

The following observations are taken at 6:59 a. m., local time, 8:00 a. m., 75th meridian time, at all stations:

SIGNAL OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO., July 17.

Stations.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind, direction.	Rainfall in 24 h'rs, inches	State of Weather.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.12	80	SW	....	Pt. Cldy.
Boston	30.00	76	W	....	Cloudy.
New York City	30.00	76	SW	.04	Pt. Cldy.
Lynchburg, Va.	30.10	80	W	....	Cloudless
Washington City	30.04	82	W	....	Cloudless
Charlotte, N. C.	30.12	78	S	....	Cloudless
Wilmington, N. C.	30.22	78	SW	.04	Cloudy.
Charleston, S. C.	30.22	82	SW	....	Cloudy.
Augusta, Ga.	30.22	78	SW	....	Cloudy.
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.12	80	SE	....	Cloudless
Atlanta, Ga.	30.20	76	O	T.	Cloudy.
Pensacola, Fla.	30.18	82	N	....	Cloudless
Montgomery, Ala.	30.20	80	W	....	Ptly Cldy
Vicksburg	30.20	80	SW	....	Cloudless
New Orleans	30.20	82	NE	.50	Cloudless
Shreveport	30.18	78	SW	....	Cloudless
Fort Smith, Ark.	30.14	78	E	....	Cloudless
Little Rock	30.18	78	SW	....	Pt. Cldy.
Palestine, Tex.	30.18	76	S	....	Pt. Cldy.
Galveston	30.16	84	S	....	Cloudless
San Antonio	30.20	76	SE	.02	Cloudy.
Brownsville, Tex	30.12	78	E	....	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.16	78	S	.02	Pt. Cldy.
Nashville	30.18	80	W	....	Cloudless
Chattanooga	30.20	74	O	....	Cloudless
Louisville	30.10	78	SW	.02	Ptly Cldy
Indianapolis	30.04	78	SW	....	Cloudless
Cincinnati	30.08	78	SW	....	Pt. Cldy.
Parkersburg, W. Va.	30.10	78	W	....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	30.02	72	S	....	Pt. Cldy.
Oswego	29.98	64	SE	....	Cloudy.
Buffalo	29.98	68	SW	....	Cloudy.
Cleveland, O.	29.98	70	S	....	Cloudy.
Toledo, O.	30.00	76	SE	....	Cloudy.
Fort Huron, Mich.	29.96	68	SW	....	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.96	76	SW	....	Pt. Cldy.
Milwaukee	29.92	78	W	.42	Cloudless
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.90	68	SW	....	Ptly Cldy
Manistee, Mich.	29.92	64	SW	.08	Cloudy.
Sault Ste. Marie	29.82	60	NE	.52	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich.	30.02	54	NW	....	Pt. Cldy.
Duluth, Minn	30.16	56	S	.32	Cloudy.
P. A. L'd'ng, N. W. T.	30.24	62	NW	1.40	Cloudless
St. Paul	30.12	64	N	.10	Cloudless
La Crosse	30.04	70	NE	.02	Cloudy.
Dubuque	30.00	80	NW	....	Pt. Cldy.
Davenport	29.98	78	W	....	Cloudy.
Des Moines	29.98	80	E	.26	Ptly Cldy
Keokuk	30.00	80	W	....	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.	30.04	87	W	.02	Ptly Cldy
Cairo, Ill.	30.06	78	W	.02	Cloudy.
Springfield, Mo.	30.10	76	SW	.10	Ptly Cldy
Kansas City	30.04	76	SW	....	Cloudy.
Wichita, Kan.	30.04	76	S	....	Cloudless
Concordia, Kan.	30.02	80	S	....	Cloudless
Omaha	30.02	78	NE	....	Ptly Cldy
Valentine, Neb.	30.10	68	N	....	Cloudless
Fort Sully, S. D.	30.18	64	N	....	Cloudy.
Huron, S. D.	30.16	62	NW	....	Cloudless
Moorhead	30.20	60	N	.08	Cloudless
St. Vincent	30.24	56	NW	.14	Cloudless
Bismarck	30.24	64	NE	....	Ptly Cldy
Fort Buford	30.24	60	NE	....	Ptly Cldy
Q'Appelle, N. W. T.	30.12	56	N	....	Cloudless
Minnedosa, N. W. T.	30.20	64	....	....	....
Calgarry, N. W. T.	30.02	48	SE	....	Ptly Cldy
Fort Assinaboine	30.10	62	NE	....	Cloudy.
Helena, Mont	30.04	62	W	....	Cloudless
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.06	70	SE	....	Cloudy.
Rapid City, Dak.	30.08	68	NE	....	Cloudy.
Fort Washakie, Wyo.	30.16	58	W	.02	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	29.94	74	SE	....	Cloudless
Cheyenne	30.08	62	O	T.	Cloudy.
North Platte	30.06	76	E	.16	Cloudy.
Denver	30.14	64	SW	.10	Ptly Cldy
Montrose, Colo	30.02	70	S	....	Cloudy.
Pueblo, Colo.	30.00	74	NW	....	Cloudless
Dodge City, Kan.	30.00	78	S	....	Cloudless
Fort Elliott, Tex.	30.08	74	S	....	Cloudless
Fort Sill, I. T.	30.12	80	S	....	Cloudless
Santa Fe, N. M.	30.12	68	SE	.01	Pt. Cldy.
El Paso, Tex.	30.00	84	NE	....	Cloudless
Abilene, Tex.	30.14	74	S	....	Cloudless
Portland, Ore	29.97	52	SW	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.14	58	W	....	Pt. Cldy.
San Diego, Cal.	29.94	62	O	....	Cloudy.

NOTE.—T. indicates trace of precipitation.

W. H. HAMMON, Observer.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—A storm of slight intensity is central this morning over Lake Superior. Rain has fallen in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Upper Lake region. The temperature has fallen from 8 to 10 deg. in the lower region and slightly in the New England States. It has risen in the central valleys and fallen in the extreme Northwest.

Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday:

For Illinois—Fair in southern, showers in northern portion, warmer to-day; slightly cooler Friday; northwesterly winds.

For Iowa and Nebraska—Cooler; fair weather, preceded by showers; northerly winds.

For Missouri and Kansas—Fair; southerly winds, continued warm weather to-day; cooler Friday.

Rivers—The rivers will remain stationary.

Cautionary signals are displayed at Marquette and Sault Ste. Marie. They are also displayed at Duluth, but will be lowered to-day.

Croker Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Richard Croker, Tammany's leader, started for Germany this morning on the steamer Columbia of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line. He is accompanied by his wife and four children. The party went aboard the vessel last evening, and when the vessel left Hoboken this morning only a few of the friends of Mr. Croker were on the dock. The Tammany chieftain will be back in time for the fall campaign.

Be Ready for the Next. Every "want" advertiser in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will get a free ticket for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH river excursion on Wednesday, July 30. Remember it and get one.

R. B. Harrison in the City.

This morning Russell B. Harrison arrived in the city and registered at the Southern. He stated that his visit was purely of a business nature and had no political significance whatever. He will remain in the city only a day or two.

COURTSHIP IN ENGLAND.

LOVE MARRIAGES BY NO MEANS RARE IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

The Queen Herself an Example—The Princess Louise of Wales Long in Love With the Earl of Fife—A Broken Engagement Causes Greater Scandal Than a Broken Marriage—Breaking Down of Class Distinctions.

Virginia M. Crawford, the sister of Sir Charles Dilke and of Mrs. Ashton Dilke, writes as follows to the Philadelphia *Press* from London:

As I am generally credited, and rightly, with the possession of advanced views on political and social matters, I feel that I ought to confess at the outset that I am almost a conservative in matrimonial questions. I believe in marriage as a fundamental basis of society; I believe in the desirability of love marriages, and I even venture to believe in the happiness of the great majority of unions entered into under the present much-abused marriage system.

We have no lack in England—by way of example—of love marriages in the highest rank of life, where the temptations to the marriage de convenance are even greater than elsewhere. That Queen Victoria herself married for love is an established historical fact, and most of her daughters are supposed to have followed her example. But we need not go further than last season, when the marriage of Princess Louise of Wales to the Duke of Fife was celebrated. It is an open secret that the young Princess had been in love with the Earl for years and for his sake had declined to entertain the proposals of any foreign royal suitor, and although in this case the pretensions of the detrimental were backed up by a ducal coronet and $350,000 a year he was none the less a detrimental in the eyes of several members of the royal family, who steadily opposed the match. But the whole sympathies of the nation were on the side of the future Princess Royal, who has willingly sacrificed a great part of her royal honors for the sake of the man she loves and who may now be seen shopping in Bond street unattended, or driving with her husband in happy tete-a-tete, much like any other young lady of her age.

EASIER THAN IN FRANCE.

The English law, unlike that of France, is not framed in such a way as to encourage mercenary unions. Parental consent with us is not a sine qua non, and although an irate father may disinherit his son or daughter he cannot legally prevent them from marrying whom they please. Even in cases where one or other of the contracting parties being under age, they have recourse to a runaway marriage at a registrar's office, and make a false declaration of age in order to obviate the necessity of producing the father's consent, even then the parents' redress is but a meager one. They can have their rebellious son or daughter condemned to a short term of imprisonment for false swearing, but in no case can the marriage be annulled. On the other hand, a class of titled aristocracy, backed up by the rights of primogeniture, is undoubtedly a direct incentive toward worldly marriages by creating a limited number of exceptionally good "partis," for whom ambitious mothers angle dexterously on behalf of their daughters, or worse still, for whom scheming damsels angle for themselves.

In England a man almost invariably asks the girl herself to marry him before appealing to her father for his consent. When once the engagement is an accomplished fact the lovers are allowed ample opportunities for making each other's further acquaintance. The whole family co-operate in giving them a wide berth, and they may spend hours every day alone in each other's company, either in the house or walking or riding together, as the case may be. Such liberty, which would make a French mother's hair stand on end, is perfectly "comme il faut" in England. The young couple even travel and pay visits in each other's company, the fiancee accompanied by her maid, if she should happen to be possessed of that appendage, but oftener still quite without a chaperon.

SACREDNESS OF ENGAGEMENTS.

This freedom of social intercourse ought to be a good safeguard against girls ignorantly linking their fortunes with one whom it is impossible for them to love, were it not that to throw over the man she is engaged to is regarded by society as so unpardonable a crime. It seems to be only just dawning on people's minds that a small scandal before marriage is preferable to a big scandal after marriage. A charming novelist, Sir Henry Cunningham, whose delightful sketches of life in India are widely read, has just published a clever novel about London society, "The Hesiods," in which he makes the heroine, Olivia, deliberately jilt the rich young man to whom she is betrothed. His view is that society ought to help a girl out of the wretched dilemma in which she is placed, when she discovers that her engagement is a mistake, instead of rendering it, as at present, almost impossible to retrieve a false step before it is too late. I am bound to say that, while strongly deprecating rash and hasty betrothals, I feel great sympathy for Sir Henry's view, which, if generally adopted, might be the means of averting many a domestic tragedy. The time of engagement ought to be a period of mutual probation, and marriage should only ensue if the experiment has been so far satisfactory to both parties.

Considering how rich a country England is, it is extraordinary how poor most English women are—I mean, in their own right. In France hardly a peasant girl marries without a dot; here, even well-to-do fathers seem to expect to marry off their daughters without giving them a penny. This is principally the result of the time-honored English custom of making an eldest son—a process which is mainly accomplished at the expense of the young man's sisters. From the purely sentimental point of view, it is no doubt gratifying to a girl to be selected entirely for what she is and not for what she brings, but I fancy that after marriage that the gratification soon fades away before the practical necessity of asking her husband for every shilling she requires. To me, as an ardent believer in woman's rights and woman's independence, the idea is quite odious and it seems to me a little short of monstrous that a rich man who, in dying, bequeaths say £40,000 to each of his sons, should consider his daughters amply provided for with £10,000 apiece. Fortunately in this as in many other things, public opinion is undergoing a change and I trust that before many years have passed an equal division of property between brothers and sisters alike will become the rule instead of being the rare exception.

TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY.

Another point in recent social development which bears favorably on the marriage question in England is the rapid breaking down of class distinctions and the consequent extension of the field of possible matrimonial choice. The aristocracy and the county families intermarry freely nowadays with the professional and upper middle classes. Thus, only a few weeks ago, the eldest daughter of the Earl of Carlisle, Lady Mary Howard, bestowed her hand and heart on Prof. Murray, the clever young Greek professor at Glasgow University. Such a union some twenty or thirty years ago would have been regarded as a positive mesalliance, but nowadays it is sensibly accepted as a perfectly suitable matrimonial arrangement.

Some discussion has recently taken place as to the proper age at which girls should marry. One of the weekly journals requested its readers to state what in their opinion was the best marrying age, and of all the answers received the vast majority fixed on 25 as the most suitable age, while none mentioned a figure lower than 21. As I myself was married within a couple of months of leaving the school-room, I should not like to be too severe on early marriages, but I feel sure that there is a growing feeling in English society against allowing girls to make their final choice too early in life. It is quite the exception for girls in good society to marry before they are 18, although the Marchioness of Stafford and future Duchess of Sutherland entered into bonds of wedlock on her 17th birthday, and many parents object to their daughters marrying till they are over 20. For my part, it seems to me that it is a question impossible to settle by a fixed rule. There are plenty of girls regarding whom it would be very difficult to bring forward any tangible reason, either physical or moral, to prevent them marrying while still in their teens; on the other hand, there are a large number of English girls—many more, I fancy, than in America—who remain curiously girlish and undeveloped until long after their school years are passed. Under such circumstances mothers ought certainly to defer the marriage question until their daughters are 23 or 24.

Taylor's Sure Cure, cures Indigestion.

Nothing Else

equals Ayer's Pills for stimulating a torpid liver, strengthening digestion, and regulating the action of the bowels. They contain no calomel, nor any other injurious drug, but are composed of the active principles of the best vegetable cathartics.

"I was a sufferer for years from dyspepsia and liver troubles, and found no permanent relief until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills. They have effected a complete cure."—George Mooney, Walla Walla, W. T.

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"For the cure of headache, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the most effective medicine I ever used."—R. K. James, Dorchester, Mass.

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me of severe headache, from which I was long a sufferer."—Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Conn.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

IDENTIFIED AS ERNEST VOELLNER.

The Body Taken From the River Yesterday Recognized This Morning.

This morning Mrs. Magdalena Voellner appeared at the Morgue and identified the body found yesterday afternoon in the river at the foot of Cedar street as that of her husband, Ernest Voellner. The deceased was 28 years old, and had been for some time employed as a salesman at the Famous. On the morning of July 9 he left his home at 1706 South Seventh street to go to work, and was not again seen alive. Mrs. Voellner says her husband was always in good spirits and never even hinted at suicide. She knows of no reason why he should go near the river.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PEARS' SOAP is the MOST ELEGANT **TOILET SOAP** IN THE WORLD. Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

BEECHAM'S PILLS (THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.) Cure BILIOUS and Nervous ILLS. 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

WEAK WOMEN! SAVE YOURSELVES. NERVE BEANS will cure weak back, take away that gloomy, tired feeling, that nervous exhaustion, put roses in your cheeks, brighten your eye, give you new life, ambition, appetite, make you tenfold more attractive. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS, SURE. $1 a box, postpaid. Pamphlet (sealed) free, with history many cures. Address Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold at Frost & Ruf's, 7th and Olive; Fernow's, cor. Broadway and Market, and all leading druggists.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY! How Lost! How Regained,

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for the PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Look Here Gentlemen! **R NO. 47** IS INFALLIBLE. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

SKIN DISEASES Piles, Pimples, Granulated Eyelids Permanently Cured by COLLIVER'S HERMIT SALVE. 50 cents box, at drug stores.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet.

Str. IDLEWILD.

T. L. DAVIDSON, Master. ROBT. TAYLOR, Clerk. Leaves on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 p. m., for Cape Girardeau and way landings; also Thebes and Commerce. Telephone 3615. TOM PENISTON, Agt.

THE BEST EXCURSION OF ALL! STR. BALD EAGLE

To Quincy every Saturday at 4 p. m. from foot of Vine st.; round trip, including meals, $5. For particulars apply to Schwartz Bros. Telephone 3338.

For Alton and Grafton, STEAMER SPREAD EAGLE. Leaves daily at 3 p. m. Telephone 3615. TOM PENISTON Agent.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS. THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.

Sailings from Chicago. For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Duluth, and all Lake Superior points: Wednesdays and Saturdays, 10 A. M. For Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Petoskey and Harbor Springs, Tuesdays 10 P. M. Fridays 10 P. M. Office and Docks, Rush and N. Water Sts., Chicago.

TIME TABLE.

*Except Sundays; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ||Except Monday; ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE. Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Pullman Sleepers on all trains and Free Chair Cars on all Westbound trains.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:45 am	† 5:15 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg and Peoria Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:50 am

The 8:15 p. m. train is daily except Saturday, and the 6:50 a. m. arrives daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	* 9:20 am	* 5:40 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joe, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:05 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Spirit Lake, Minneapolis and St. Paul Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
St. Louis and Quincy Sunday Excursion train	¶ 7:30 am	¶11:15 pm

The 8:45 p. m. train is daily, except Saturday is runs to Burlington only and does not make connections for Spirit Lake, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and the 6:30 a. m. train arrives daily, except Monday does not make connections from Cedar Rapids.

VANDALIA LINE.		
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:40 pm
Day Express, daily	8:40 am	7:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 pm
Cincinnati Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:20 am
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Indianapolis Accom., exc. Sun.	11:25 am	5:00 pm
Cincin. Day Express, daily	7:30 am	7:00 pm
Effingham Accom., daily	5:35 pm	7:45 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)		
Day Express	*8:40 am	*7:00 pm
Chicago Express	†8:00 pm	†7:00 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE." Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.

Day Express	† 7:15 am	† 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	† 8:05 am	† 7:00 pm
Alton Express Daily	† 10:40 am	† 7:55 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Southwestern Express	† 7:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Alton Express Daily	† 5:35 pm	† 1:30 pm

Ticket office, cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 7:50 pm	† 7:00 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	* 7:50 pm	† 7:00 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:15 am	† 6:25 pm
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'm	* 5:05 pm	*11:00 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL R. R.		
Hannibal Special, Sunday only	8:30 am	7:00 am
Mail and Express	* 7:00 am	* 5:45 pm
Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 6:30 pm

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	* 8:45 am	* 7:00 pm
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:20 pm
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:20 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	†10:40 am
Chicago Lightning Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:20 pm	† 7:00 am
Godfrey & Alton Accom.	* 7:35 pm	* 7:30 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	10:45 am	† 1:30 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Limited Mail and Through Sleeping Car Line	†8:30 am	†7:10 pm
Memphis & Cairo Fast Line	†7:40 pm	†7:20 am
New Orleans Through Line	†7:40 pm	†7:20 am
Cairo & Paducah Express	†8:00 pm	†7:20 am
Sparta, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accommodation	*4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Grand Tower & Cape Girardeau Express	*4:30 pm	*1:30 pm

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4)		
Grafton and Elsah Express	† 7:15 am	† 5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex	* 4:20 pm	*11:45 am

All trains daily except Sunday.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Day Express	8:20 am	7:20 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	8:25 pm	8:10 am
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION.		
Belleville Accommodation (b)	8:25 am	* 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation (b)	11:00 am	10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation (b)	2:20 pm	1:30 pm
Belleville Accommodation (b)	5:35 pm	5:10 pm

On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	† 6:40 am	† 7:15 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 6:40 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation		8:25 am

10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.

WABASH RAILROAD.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago & Peoria Express	* 7:30 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago & Peoria Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 7:25 pm
New York & Boston Express	† 8:45 am	† 7:00 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom	* 4:45 pm	*10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:05 pm	† 7:30 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Through Mail and Express	* 8:45 am	* 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Ottumwa Fast Line	† 9:00 am	† 6:20 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Salt Lake Short Line	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:30 am	* 6:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:25 am	* 8:25 am
Ferguson Accommodation	1:00 pm	1:40 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	4:00 pm	5:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	6:20 pm	7:15 pm
Ferguson theater train (Thursday only)	11:15 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:30 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	6:00 pm	6:30 pm
FROM VINE STREET STATION.		
Ferguson Accommodation	6:50 am	6:45 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	10:15 am	8:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	4:15 pm	1:40 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	4:15 pm	5:25 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	5:35 pm	6:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	6:20 pm	8:00 pm
Ferguson theater train (Wednesdays and Fridays only)	11:15 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:30 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	6:00 pm	6:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:15 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Springs Accommodat'n	* 8:15 am	* 8:40 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 2:00 pm	* 1:30 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:05 am
San Francisco Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:00 pm	* 7:15 pm
Col. & Southern Cal. Express	† 9:25 pm	† 6:20 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 8:00 am	8:10 am
Creve Cœur Lake Passenger	8:00 am	8:10 am
Oak Hill Passenger	8:00 am	8:10 am
Kirkwood Passenger	6:30 am	7:15 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	6:30 am	7:15 am
Local Express	7:55 am	6:25 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	7:35 am	7:20 am
Creve Cœur Passenger	7:55 am	6:40 am
Oak Hill Passenger	8:05 am	6:40 am
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern Kansas Arkan. Exp.	9:00 am	6:20 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	9:25 am	12:40 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	10:15 am	12:40 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	10:15 am	12:40 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	12:15 pm	1:40 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	1:00 pm	1:40 pm
Creve Cœur Pass. (Sunday only)	1:20 pm	2:50 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	1:20 pm	2:50 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	4:20 pm	4:50 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	4:30 pm	5:30 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	5:02 pm	5:50 pm
Washington Passenger	5:30 pm	6:20 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	5:30 pm	6:20 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger, Sunday only	6:00 pm	6:40 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Lincoln Express	8:20 pm	7:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado & Texas Express	9:15 pm	6:40 am
Kirkwood Passenger	9:15 pm	6:40 am
Oak Hill Passenger (Sunday only)	9:45 pm	9:40 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	9:45 pm	[illegible]
Kirkwood, sat. and sun. (Sunday)	11:45 pm	[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.		
Columbus Accommodation	7:00 am	6:45 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas, and Fort Worth Express	9:35 am	6:45 pm
Memphis & Nashville Express, daily	9:25 am	7:00 pm
Hot Springs, Gal. San Antonio, Laredo and City of Mexico Fast Line	7:55 pm	6:45 am
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Fast Line	7:55 pm	6:45 am
El Paso and California Express	9:20 pm	6:20 am

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.		
Creve Cœur Accommodation	8:00 am	8:10 am
Creve Cœur Accommodation	9:10 am	8:40 am
Union Accommodation	4:00 pm	1:30 pm
Creve Cœur Accommodation	4:00 pm	6:45 pm
Union Accommodation	5:25 pm	7:00 pm
Creve Cœur Accommodation	6:30 pm	7:50 pm

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.		
Day Express	7:45 am	6:05 pm

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Arkansas & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]